

250 FUR SHOPS ASK REHEARING FOR '11'

More than 250 shops of the Fur Joint Council have sent telegrams to Chief Justice Vinson calling for a rehearing in the case of the Communist leaders, it was reported yesterday. Hundreds of more shops and thousands of individual workers were expected to join the demand that the high court prevent a miscarriage of justice, in the telegram campaign which got rolling yesterday.

The crowded fur district was buzzing with discussion of the Supreme Court's anti-democratic verdict upholding the Smith Act yesterday. A leaflet on the ruling distributed by the Fur Section of the Communist Party, attracted great interest in the market. Irving Potash, one of the 11 Communist leaders whose frameup conviction under the Smith Act was confirmed by the Supreme Court decision, is the manager of the Furrier Joint Council.

The 15,000 workers of the Council have shown what they think of Potash's militant leadership—and how they feel about the frameup—by reelecting him with a huge vote after he was indicted. Potash's popularity as a Fur Council leader was such that no right-winger could be found to run against him. He ran unopposed.

CHICAGO NOTABLES RAP SUPREME COURT DECISION

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 7.—From a group of distinguished Chicagoans today came a vigorous denunciation of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the case of the 11 Communist leaders and demand for a rehearing. The Rev. Armand Guerrero, pastor of the Mayfair Methodist Church, said he was "provoked" by the high court edict.

"People should be convicted for what they do, not for their alleged opinions or political views," he declared, "I believe the conviction of these leaders to be a part of the current witchhunt movement and a departure from traditional American policies."

The Rev. Joseph M. Evans, pastor of the Metropolitan Community Church, stated that he agreed with Justice Hugo Black and William Douglas in their dissent from the majority opinion which he said "comes closer to representing the spirit of the nation's constitution."

"If we unduly censor freedom of speech and freedom of the press, what will happen to the First Amendment, and would not such censorship hamper even the privilege of thinking? Are we not in danger of losing the liberties that cost so much blood and tears?"

"We must take care that in our sincere efforts to protect our way of life, and our courageously acquired democracy, that we do

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CP ATTACK ON TRUSTS WINS APPLAUSE AT PRICE HEARING

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The Cry for Justice Rang Out Through Brownsville Streets

By Michael Singer

The sound permit — "no, no, no," the cops had insisted—was a great victory. But the real victory was yet to come.

For here was the Brownsville whose tradition of militancy, of working - class unity and spirit had made it a byword throughout the nation, fighting back with the vigor of old. They (the cops) had said it couldn't be done—"it ain't like it used to be," they said at the 73d Precinct.

Oh, but it was—and more. For hours 1,500 Negro and white citizens of this great community stood on the corner of Hopkinson and Pitkin Aves., jamming the street from curb to curb.

Sometimes they listened to the American Labor Party meeting speakers in rapt, taut silence. Sometimes they cheered. Sometimes they rumbled angrily as the meaning of the police murder of Henry Fields, the Negro worker, hit home with stunning force.

There hasn't been such a street rally in Brownsville in many years. Negroes from Brownsville and Bedford-Stuyvesant stood shoulder to shoulder with Jewish workers in a common front that stirred, swept the meeting, pitched the oratory to heights few outdoor meetings have ever heard.

HECKLERS HID

The hecklers skulked in doorways, afraid. The detectives in the crowd tried hard to appear unassuming, just "average" cit-

izens. The plainclothesman with the big cigar leaning against the bank muttered in frustration.

For this was Brownsville in its full working-class might answering the lies, the slanders, the provocations that would disunite the Negro and the Jew, and would use Patrolman Samuel Applebaum, murderer of Henry Fields, as a club to destroy the rights of both.

"With all my heart, although it is full of grief, it makes me very happy to know that so many hundreds of white people have come to this meeting to protest the killing of my husband," Mrs. Alberta Fields told the meeting.

A great cheer swept the crowd. Then it became a sort of mass vigil as speaker after speaker—a marine, a teacher, a

housewife, an attorney, a union leader, a Negro community leader, a Jewish cultural figure, a youth, a mother—called for justice for Henry Fields, demanded swift punishment of the cop who killed him, warned of KKK hoodlumism and police brutality, talked of unity, pleaded for faith and courage and "respect for ourselves, the people, the flesh and blood of America."

The thousands of cars, the buses, the trucks, the noisy promenaders, the advertising glitter all seemed far away. A hush, like a pastoral quiet, filled the corner, gave it an intensity that reminded an old garment worker of "the meeting we used to

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Sen. Magnuson Backs Johnson Peace Motion

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2 BRITISH DIPLOMATS MISSING

—See Page 2

United Labor Body Backs TWU Fight

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Sen. Magnuson Backs Peace Plan

SEATTLE, June 7.—In response to the peace pressure from the folks back home, Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash) has endorsed Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's resolution for a Korean peace.

Sen. Magnuson wrote constituents: "I have assured Sen. Johnson of my support and cooperation and I shall see that your views, enforced by my own, are passed along to the Committee."

Magnuson is a member of the committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which Sen. Johnson is chairman.

Political circles here view Magnuson's new peace stand as a move to placate widespread inter-party opposition to his previous position. Magnuson was in Tokyo lunching with Gen. Douglas MacArthur the day Truman's ouster order arrived. At the time Magnuson's statements to the Hearst press paralleled MacArthur's.

PACKINGHOUSE UNION

CHICAGO, June 7.—The CIO United Packinghouse Workers district council today voted full endorsement of the Johnson resolution for peace in Korea.

A full meeting of the council, including the biggest locals of the union in Chicago and Milwaukee, voted to send Johnson congratulations on his stand and also elected delegates to the American People's Congress, which opens in Chicago June 29. The council also urged all locals to send delegates.

Statements in support of the Johnson resolution were issued here by labor and civic leaders, including Howard Maguire, secretary-treasurer of the Dining Car and Railroad Food Employees Union; Thomas Slater, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Carpenters Local 1, and Ernest DeMaio, international vice-president of the United Electrical Union.

The Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives has invited Sen. Johnson to address a mass meeting here in two weeks.

The committee is also seeking to get the Chicago City Council and the Illinois Legislature on record in support of the Johnson resolution.

FISHERMEN ACT

SEATTLE, June 7.—Support for the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union peace resolution was voted 10 to 1 by members of Fishermen's Local 3 and 7, in an official secret referendum ballot, union officers announced this week.

A second question: "Do you agree that troops should be withdrawn from Korea now?" Carried by a margin of more than 3 to 1.

Local 3 includes 2,000 salmon fishermen and shore workers in the Puget Sound area. Local 7 includes herring fishermen.

Local 3 has notified Sen. Johnson that its members are on record for a peace program substantially the same as that contained in his peace resolution.

200,000 to Be Laid Off By General Motors

DETROIT, June 7.—More than 200,000 General Motors workers will be laid off from July 28 to Aug. 6 when most of the corporation's plants in this state will be shut down because metals have been shifted for war purposes.

The corporation's announcement indicated that outlying parts and assembly plants will also be shut down.

The announcement came simultaneously with word from Washington that the Wage Stabilization Board approved a four-cent hourly "annual improvement" raise for GM's 355,000 production workers. The effect of the loss of time, at least six working days for most workers, will be to wipe out the four-cent raise for an entire year.

The corporation's announcement



MAGNUSON

Gov't Injects Racism into Hearing on CP

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A Justice Department attorney resorted to spouting fascist-style racism, then concocted a crude red flag scare and appealed to religious prejudice, as the Subversive Activities Control Board today wound up its sixth week of hearings to outlaw the Communist Party.

The racist outbursts came from Government lawyer Frank DeNunzio as he questioned FBI anti-labor informer William Nowell, third Government witness, con-

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Communist Party Urges Completion of Fund Drive

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement urging completion of its Fund Drive:

Last Monday the Supreme Court of the United States lopped off the First Amendment to the Constitution. By this shameful 6 to 2 ruling on the case of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party, it seeks to outlaw the Communist Party, to still the voice of peace and democracy. Subservient to the war-mad monopolists, the highest court, with this decision, attempts to dictate what any American can think or speak, teach or discuss.

Like the Reichstag fire trial frameup, this ruling outlaws books, banishes thought and

brands beliefs and ideals as "criminal conspiracy." Like Hitler-fascism, Wall Street monopolists will not stop with the Communist Party. This monstrous ruling is aimed at the trade unions, Negro people, Jewish people and all forces of peace and progress.

PARTY MEMBERS, SYMPATHIZERS, MILITANT TRADE UNIONISTS: WE APPEAL TO YOU. HELP US BRING THE TRUE MEANING OF THIS SUPREME COURT DECISION TO THE MILLIONS. Funds are more urgently needed than ever. Complete the National Fund Drive now!

Not only is it necessary to fulfill national obligations, but it becomes vital and decisive for

Canada Rubber Workers Strike

TORONTO, June 7.—Walkouts by 2,800 workers halted operations at Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. plants in New Toronto and Bowmanville, Ont., today.

Strike action to back demands for a 25-cent hourly wage boost was endorsed by 800 Bowmanville employees and an emergency meeting was scheduled by the 2,000 Toronto employees.

The walkouts late yesterday followed a breakdown in negotiations between Goodyear and the CIO United Rubber Workers. The firm was reported to have offered 8.7 cents an hour.

Union spokesmen said the walkouts were unauthorized and that they hoped the men would return to their jobs in New Toronto tomorrow.

2 BRITISH DIPLOMATS MISSING

LONDON, June 7.—Two officials of the British Foreign Office have disappeared in Europe and Scotland Yard investigated reports today that both men may have gone to the Soviet Union with top-secret information.

A Foreign Office announcement said that Donald Duart MacLean, 38, head of the American department, and Guy Francis DeMoucy Burgess, 40, a specialist in Far Eastern affairs, have been missing from their posts since May 25 and have been suspended for being absent without leave.

The announcement stunned diplomatic circles both in London and Paris, where the two men last were seen. The French Surete Nationale joined Scotland Yard and British military agents in an urgent search for the two officials.

MacLean, who served in Washington and has an American wife, was not a policy making official, but he had access to top-secret exchanges between the United States and Britain, including reports on the North Atlantic alliance and the military standing group in Washington.

Burgess, also has served in Washington.

The two men vanished from their homes on May 25—MacLean's birthday. It was learned that they went to Paris a few days later. No trace of them has been found since they were seen in the French capital.

The Foreign Office issued a brief announcement that the men were missing and had been suspended.

An official source said the British government simply did not know yet whether there was any truth to reports that the two officials had gone to Russia to "serve their idealistic purposes."

Tonight the Foreign Office announced that it was checking the authenticity of two messages which reportedly were sent to England by the two missing diplomats. A Foreign Office spokesman said he did not yet know what country the purported messages came from.

Ernest Davies, the British Deputy at the Big Four talks in Paris said he was "amazed" at the disappearance of Burgess whom he knew well.

Another western diplomat, when told of the affair, was said to have exclaimed:

"Oh my God! There goes the

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Penna. Court Halts Musmanno From Moving to Jail Lawyer

PITTSBURGH, June 7.—The Pennsylvania State Supreme Court in a unanimous ruling today ordered Judge Michael A. Musmanno to drop all proceedings against Hyman Schlesinger, defense counsel in the "sedition" trial. At the same time, the High

Court repeated a reprimand it gave Musmanno earlier when he removed Alice Roth from a jury panel on the grounds that she was a "Communist." And the Supreme Court clearly suggested that Musmanno's attempt to railroad Schlesinger to prison on a framed "contempt" charge was motivated by the judge's personal ambition.

Musmanno has been frantically seeking the Democratic nomination for the same Supreme Court which slapped him down today.

Musmanno was the chief prosecution witness in the trial of Andy Onda Communist Party organizer and James Dolsen, Daily Worker Pittsburgh correspondent, in which the state is now winding up its case after five months.

(The case of Steve Nelson was severed after his recent auto accident.)

Two weeks ago, when defense lawyer Schlesinger appeared in Musmanno's own court to handle the damage suit of a worker who'd broken his leg, Musmanno launched into a wholly irrelevant witchhunt, asking the lawyer, "Are you a

member of the Communist Party?" and like questions.

Musmanno then cited Schlesinger for contempt and, at a later hearing, conducted by Musmanno himself, sentenced the lawyer to

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Volpe Witnesses in Trenton Case Refuted

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe finished the state's rebuttal this afternoon in the Trenton Six trial. The defense immediately produced records and

testimony from employers of three defendants in its own rebuttal.

Elmer Hutchinson, a pleasant-faced, soft-spoken Robinsville farmer, disputed the state's witness, J. Herbert Brown, who had testified yesterday he saw Collis English drive Horace Wilson a number of times in 1948. Brown produced pay records to show that Wilson lived on his farm and worked for him during July and August, of that year.

The purpose of the state's testimony had been to prove that Wilson, Thorpe and English knew each other before William Horner's murder, Jan. 27, 1948.

Ransom Fae, personnel manager

for the Winner Manufacturing Co., testified that Ralph Cooper, a defendant, worked the entire week of January 19, 1948, 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Fae's testimony refuted that of the state witness Ernest Sands, who claimed Cooper was in Sand's second-hand clothing store on afternoon Jan. 23 in the company of English and Wilson.

THORPE'S ACTIVITY

Miss Myrtle Tracy, secretary for the now-defunct firm of Scheiber Bros., farm product dealers of Lawrence Station, N. J., testified that from July 15 to Sept. 6, 1946,

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Gov't OK's 15% Pay Hike In Shipyards

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The wage stabilization board approved a 15 percent wage increase for 20,000 east coast shipyard workers today. The raise pierced the government's wage ceiling.

Wm. Patterson Trial Put Off To Oct. 3

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Attorneys for William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, today urged that "every American who has any shred of decency" demand that the Justice Department drop prosecution of the Negro leader.

Originally scheduled for retrial on June 18, Patterson is now slated to come before the Federal District Court here on Oct. 3. The postponement was granted after a hearing this morning by Chief Judge Bolitha Laws of the Federal District Court.

The postponement, the attorneys declared in a statement issued this afternoon, provides four months between now and the trial which should be used by Americans "irrespective of race, creed or color to register their sentiments with the President and with the Department of Justice demanding that this prosecution be immediately dropped."

The attorneys also urged that the Democratic Party be called upon to condemn Rep. Henderson Lanham (D-Ga.) who shouted, "Black son-of-a-bitch" at Patterson and tried to attack him physically. It was out of this encounter that Patterson was charged with contempt of Congress.

Patterson's first trial this spring ended in a mistrial when the jury could not agree that he was guilty.

Attorneys for Patterson are Vito Marcantonio, former Congressman; Ralph Powe and George W. Crockett, Jr.

In the first trial, they pointed out, "the presiding judge recommended that the case not be tried again and asserted that he doubted whether any jury in the District of Columbia could be gotten which would convict, as a result of the language used toward Mr. Patterson by Rep. Lanham."

Mrs. Roosevelt Defends O'Dwyer

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt yesterday defended the "personal honesty" of former Mayor William O'Dwyer.

She said there was no justification for demands by his critics for his removal as ambassador to Mexico because of evidence of civic corruption during his mayoralty.

Back the Transit Workers!

An Editorial

MAYOR IMPELLITTERI is beginning to show his true form. He apparently read the reactionary court decisions of recent weeks and took them as a sign that the political stars are with the little Hitlers.

That is why he cracks the whip against the city's transit workers and wants to make the union powerless before he even moves to consider their demands.

That is the meaning of his arrogant demand that the Transport Workers Union give him a guarantee of no stoppage on July 1 before he names a committee to again "study" the situation.

THE MOVE BY THE MAYOR is really an effort to sidetrack and forget the agreement last year to put the transit system on a 40-hour basis.

The insistence by transit board officials for a shift to the 40-hour week on weekly earnings below last year's average in face of the steep rise in the cost of living, is sheer lunacy.

No sane politician in City Hall could possibly believe that the transit workers, already underpaid compared to many other cities, would accept that kind of a deal. The transit workers cannot be true to themselves or their fam-

ilies and accept a further reduction of a living standard regardless of whether the plan is dictated by City Hall politicians or a committee of "respected citizens."

The proposal is not a serious one. It is an attempt to drop the promise made last year to the transit workers. And it need hardly be added, that vindictiveness against the leaders of labor in this city who were not in Impy's corner in last fall's election campaign, is also an element in the situation.

The Mayor's contempt for labor poses an issue that goes far beyond the immediate interests of the transit workers. Are we going to have a "strong man" in the City Hall?

That's the challenge posed to all labor—Left, Right, CIO, AFL and unaffiliated labor.

Impy is flexing his muscles to give the transit workers a working over now. But who will dare ask him for a wage raise if he succeeds against them?

What group of citizens—whether in civic, educational, civil rights or other fields, will gain much of a hearing in City Hall if "strong man" rule proves a success?

The fight of the transit workers should be the basis for an immediate ALL INCLUSIVE united front of support by all of labor and allied forces in New York. The stakes are high for all labor!

CP Attack on Trusts Wins Applause at Price Hearing

Members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Unfair Trade Practices, holding hearings here yesterday to study the price-war situation, sat with mouths agape as small businessmen applauded Mrs. Lillian Gates, Communist Party legislative secretary. Mrs. Gates denounced the

monopolies and the warmakers as the real culprits for high prices. Many retailers in the New York Bar building, who had yawned through a morning session where Gimbel's didn't talk to Macy's and Macy's refused to talk to anyone, sat up eagerly as Mrs. Gates projected a price rollback program to pre-Korean war levels and federal price control action.

"The plight of the small businessmen in this monopoly gouge is a real one," Mrs. Gates asserted, "and I have listened with sympathy to their problems. But the program they advanced will not meet their needs."

She said the "real need, the actual problem is that consumers don't have the money." Whether Mix-masters sell for \$29.50 or \$48 "is not the answer, because the consumer can't buy it at any of those prices," she declared.

When Maj. Namm, of Namm's in Brooklyn, warned that "price wars are like shooting wars, once started it's hard to stop," Mrs. Gates replied:

"We're against shooting wars and price wars. We're for lower prices and peace."

The Legislative Committee was presided over by minority

leader Brooklyn Assemblyman Irwin Steingut. Among committee members present were Lee Mailler, Republican majority leader, and D. Mallory Stephens, Republican chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

ALP PLATFORM

Arthur Schutler, state American Labor Party executive secretary, urged federal and state price rollbacks to June 26, 1950, levels, government subsidies to family farmers, a committee recommendation to Congress for enactment of effective price control, and a proposal to Gov. Dewey that the special legislative session this year enact an emergency price control law.

Macy's was the major target of most speakers. Its "underselling" campaign was termed "dishonest," a "fraud," a "cancer in our system of free enterprise" and of "irreparable harm to American economy."

Henry Modell, of the Modell sports chain, proposed a federal subsidy to "small retailers" such as that regulated for farmers.

Louis Broido, Gimbel vice-president, in his desire to rap Macy's, made some revealing comments on the ways of the department stores in rooking the public. Broido charged that Macy's claim that it "undersells other stores by 6 percent" is "misleading advertising."

Broido insisted, however, that the price war was not an attempt to unload inventories or that it proved prices were too high.

Other speakers, however, said the price level was "much too high" and that after the price-war was over, "the customer will find himself faced by fantastic prices again."

Trusts Plan Higher Prices, Consumer Leaders Warn

Leaders of a consumers' delegation to Washington, on their return to New York, warned yesterday that new price gouges were in the making, and that big business was planning to scuttle whatever ineffective controls now exist. Announcements this week

that artificial beef shortages are in the making lent point to the consumer leaders' warning. Large cattle growers and big packers are planning to hold back their supplies, in an attempt to break the ineffective existing controls and to boost prices still further. Big wholesalers in the city reported they had a low supply of beef carcasses on hand.

More than 100 delegates from

New York, New Jersey and Chicago went to Washington Wednesday to present a real price control program to government leaders.

Sol Salz, executive secretary of the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, which organized the delegation, revealed that discussions with government leaders showed their awareness

of Big Business' scheme to boost the already-high cost of living.

Tighe E. Woods, housing expediter, told delegates that all controls were endangered unless they are continued after June 30.

He was asked to fight for a program of federal rent controls to include New York State, to fight to restore a full housing program and a \$500,000,000 appropriation new low-rent projects, and a re-scheduling of maximum rentals for public project tenants. The Council has in the past charged Woods with cooperating with realty interests.

Housewives seeking to confer with representatives of Michael DiSalle's Office of Price Stabilization were not permitted to enter the office until the delegation was reduced to three. In this office, they were told that the entire price control program was in danger. Unless a tremendous back home

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Colorado Governor Refuses to Let Alabama Take Framed Negro

DENVER, June 7.—Gov. Dan Thornton of Colorado has refused for the second time to allow extradition of a young Negro to face frameup murder charges in Alabama.

"I will have no part in railroad-ing any member of that race to the south on such weak and unsupported charges," he said in reject-

ing Alabama's request for Dan Choatz, 24, of Huntsville, Ala., yesterday.

"It is obvious discrimination against a man because he is a member of the Negro race," the governor said.

Alabama has tried twice to extradite Choatz from the Denver county jail.

CONSUMER DELEGATES HARASSED BY FBI AIDES

Consumer delegates in Washington, D. C., were subjected to harassment by FBI agents who stalked them Wednesday in the capital.

No sooner were the delegates off the train than they were met with by an army of agents and photographers who followed them on foot and in cars. They were followed into washrooms, down side streets, restaurants and drug stores when making telephone calls.

Although consumer delegations have been trailed and photographed in the past, the delegates were particularly angered by the increased harassment.

A unanimous resolution demanding the repeal of the Smith Act

was passed by the delegates and forwarded to President Truman and Congress. The Supreme Court ruling against the Communist Eleven opens the door to the hounding of all Americans fighting improve their standard of living, it pointed out.

Big 4 Deputies Continue Recess

PARIS, June 7. — Big Four deputies cancelled their meeting today for the second straight day to give western delegates time to prepare a reply to a Soviet note agreeing to a Washington conference if the Atlantic war pact and U. S. war bases are on the agenda.

POINT OF ORDER

The Supreme Court Speaks

By Alan Max

It's not what you do or even what you say—
Crime is detected in a new way today;
Everything depends on your mind's intent—
Meaning what some stoolie says you meant.

Bare Rape of Negro Child In Virginia

FARMVILLE, Va., June 7.—The brutal facts of the rape of a 12-year-old Negro girl by a 29-year-old white man are being covered up by authorities of this town of 3,000. The

ARMY JAILS 6 NEGRO GIs IN GEORGIA

Eight Negro soldiers stationed at Fort Benning near Columbus, Georgia, site of the vicious April 30 city police-KKK terror raid on the Negro community, have been arrested by military authorities for so-called "hand grenade tossing," the Civil Rights Congress has learned. However, neither the military or civilian authorities have yet taken any action against the Columbus police officers or Ku Klux Klan deputies who planned and carried through the April 30 attack.

During the terror raid, one of the worst the Negro community in Columbus had ever seen, police and Klansmen indiscriminately browbeat every Negro soldier, man, woman and child they could lay their hands on.

An area of seven square blocks was encircled, with no Negroes allowed to leave. One policeman held a flashlight and a gun in each Negro victim's face while another clubbed him to the ground. In one of the night clubs, every patron was clubbed to the ground. Later, the same policemen and their Klan deputies closed every establishment in the Negro community and expelled its occupants with brutal beatings.

William Patterson, CRC national executive secretary, declared:

"The mass arrest of the eight Negro soldiers of the Fourth Division, like the mass frame-ups of Negro troops in Korea, is a direct result of an official racist policy practiced by government on every level and in all branches.

"Negro soldiers at Fort Benning, as has been frequently reported in the Negro press, are tired of being jimcrowed in camp, then beaten when they come in to Columbus. The Army's answer is to arrest Negro youth rather than stop Klan terror and jimcrow."

Patterson called for protests to the Commanding General of Fort Benning, Ga., by both Negro and white Americans "demanding freedom for the eight Negro soldiers and an end to jimcrow at the camp."

facts were uncovered and exposed in the current issue of the Afro-American.

The accused man, Wayne Pace, is being held in the Prince Edward County jail. Commonwealth Attorney Frank N. Watkins refused to give out any information to reporters, declaring "the investigation has not been completed."

The victim's mother charges that her daughter was engaged by Pace, along with her 10-year-old sister, as a baby-sitter. She declared that last Saturday night the white man drove up and said that he lived about a mile out of town and that he wanted a baby-sitter while he and his wife went to the movies.

Pace is reported to have looked at the oldest girl and said, "she's big enough."

The man then agreed to take both of the girls and to return them as soon as he and his wife returned from the movies. When he drove away, however, the mother related, she felt apprehensive and took down their license number of his car.

About 45 minutes later, the 12-year-old child stumbled into the house, crying hysterically, and said that the man had driven them about four miles out of town to a wooded area near the Poor House and began to make advances.

The children jumped out of the car and ran through the woods, according to the mother's report of the events as related by her daughter. But the 12-year-old girl fell and the white man caught and raped her. Her sister escaped and was later returned home by an uncle, who was called by people in a farmhouse to which the child went after running out of the woods.

The raped child told her mother that following the attack the white man warned her not to say anything about it.

Both children are pupils in the Mary E. Branch Elementary School.

Farmville is the scene of the recent strike of the Negro students of the Robert R. Moton High School for better facilities.



Soviet Delegate Hits U. S. Curb on Europe's Trade

By Joseph Starobin

GENEVA, June 7.—A strong Soviet appeal for the expansion of East-West trade and production for peace instead of war has featured the opening of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. This theme will clearly dominate the two-week session of one of the UN's most interesting institutions.

The appeal for East-West trade and a UN program to halt the arms race came from Amaszap Arutunian, the chief Soviet delegate, a Soviet economic expert well known in UN circles.

His very presence here, contrasted with the second-echelon American figure, Robert E. Asher, and the absence of outstanding British and French spokesmen, has pointed up the importance which the USSR attaches to the restoration and expansion of trade as a factor in fighting the war danger.

Twenty-seven European countries are represented in the ECE—all excluding Spain and Germany. The United States makes the 28th member. The Commission, under the secretaryship of the Swedish economist, Gunnar Myrdal, publishes the exceptionally useful Economic Reports, which guides a series of industry-committees on a European scale.

The latest reports—on the European economic situation following the Korean war and the danger of inflation—are causing wide comment in Europe. They plainly criticize American economic policy and point up the extreme contradictions of capitalist economy as it spirals dizzily toward war.

ASHER ANNOYED

Asher, the State Department's European economic adviser is sufficiently annoyed with the latest

report to criticize what he called the "flamboyant and sweeping terms" of its economic analysis. Asher's thesis is that all is going pretty well with the economic world under American post-Korean leadership, despite the Report's evidence to the contrary.

In his opening remarks, Myrdal raised the question of whether the ECE was useful enough to continue its existence. This is its sixth annual session, and it must be continued by its parent body, the Economic and Social Council, which meets here late in July.

Arutunian declared that while the UN as a whole had become an instrument of the war-making bloc, the ECE would justify itself if it made a real fight for East-West trade; he attacked the American-inspired embargoes on intra-European trade and demanded that the UN speak out against them.

Picking up a Belgian remark on the necessity of finding common economic ground despite political differences, Arutunian repeated that peaceful co-existence is the mainspring of Soviet policy. He asked for proof of "a desire" for such co-existence from the side of the capitalist powers.

This is the only UN body in which all the people's democracies are represented—including Bulgaria, Romania and Albania, even though they are not UN members. The USSR backed a Bulgarian mo-

tion that these countries have votes as well as seats in the ECE.

But whatever the meeting itself does, the Economic and Social Council will have to decide this matter itself later on.

The debate on the Economic Survey for 1950 and its special chapter on the "Danger of Inflation" is likely to go pretty hot and heavy. Milton Katz, special State Department representative in Europe and formerly head of the Marshall Plan, is expected down from Paris to cross swords with Arutunian.

The contrast between the inflation and economic stagnation in most of Europe as against the progress of the peoples democracies will be rubbed in by top experts from Poland, Czechoslovakia and the other eastern countries.

British complaints against raw materials hoarding by the United States will also find echo—though the UN atmosphere in Geneva is at a much lower voltage than at Lake Success.

Jailed for Aid to Starving People

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—For feeding starving people, Al Pitts, leader of the Downtown Club of the Independent Progressive Party, faced six months in jail today.

Pitts was sentenced to six months imprisonment by Municipal Judge Vernon Hunt after the IPP leader was found guilty of failure to register as an "ex-convict."

But that's not the whole story. Pitts was arrested several months ago when he took a sound truck to a meeting called in San Pedro to protest the killing of Sam Jones, Negro worker beaten to death by cops.

Looking around for an excuse to hold Pitts, the cops found he once served time in the Oklahoma penitentiary. They booked him under the ex-convict registration ordinance.

Pitts went to jail in Oklahoma during the depression. He could not stand watching his Dust Bowl neighbors starve to death. So he killed a farmer's calf and distributed the meat among them. That was a felony in the eyes of Oklahoma justice.

Now, more than a decade later, Judge Hunt sentenced Pitts to serve time again for what, in effect, is the same offense.

Defense Atty. George Shibley filed notice that he was appealing the judgment to higher courts. Pitts is out on \$500 bail provided by the Civil Rights Congress.

Demand N. H. Governor Protect Home from KKK

CONCORD, N. H., June 7.—Mrs. Elba Chase Nelson, secretary of the New Hampshire Communist Party, has informed the Attorney General and Gov. Adams that she

will hold "the state administration responsible for any physical violence to my person or property, or that of my family," resulting from Ku Klux Klan threats received in the mail. She received a threatening letter signed by the "KKK of northern New England," mailed from this city May 28.

"We the KKK will soon burn a cross near your home," said the Klan letter, and this will be a warning to you to keep your mouth closed in regards to any of Communist, to which you belong. We have the means to keep you quit (correct), and this country will stand behind us."

Deputy Atty. Gen. William S. Green said that Mrs. Nelson's complaint would be taken under advisement.

She stressed that a bill in the State Legislature was responsible for the violence threat.

Mrs. Nelson made the following statement public, as her protests

were lodged with Governor Adams: "I have just forwarded copies of a threat of violence to myself and property from the KKK, to Gov. Adams, the Attorney General's office, and to Rep. Raymond K. Perkins of Concord, chairman of the House Judiciary committee."

"The letter from the KKK was received by me in the United States mail on May 29, postmarked, Concord, N. H., May 28, 1951."

"My reason for sending copies of the threat to these people is because I feel it is a direct result of the introduction of House Bill 423. The preamble to the bill, and for that matter the entire bill, which has the support of the Adams administration, as was stated at public hearings by its proponents, is an incitement to violence by irresponsible elements, who feel the bill is a go-ahead signal for them."

Cops Raid Party for Mexican-American Baby

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—A quiet baptismal party for a Mexican-American baby was invaded without warrant here by a squad of club-swinging cops who terrorized children and beat up guests, including a paraplegic and a pregnant woman. Six victims of the police assault, still bearing marks and bruises from clubs, blackjacks and handcuffs, were free today on \$500 bail each. Charged with "interfering with an officer," they are Mr. and Mrs. Simon Fuentes, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Padilla, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Flores. They pleaded "not guilty" and asked a jury trial.

Frank Rodriguez who, witnesses said, got the worst beating, was held in county jail on the charge of "assault with a deadly weapon." No bail has been set.

An eighth victim, Louis Castillo, was charged with being drunk and freed on \$20 bail.

The party, for the baby of Gilbert and Ruth Padilla, was held in the Fuentes home, 4141 Van Horn St., El Sereno.

Guests were listening to a record player, while younger children slept in an adjoining room, when two cops came to the home about 2 a.m. Sunday.

The cops said there had been complaints about noise. They asked that the record player be turned down. It was. The cops

knocked him to the floor. As Lorono fell, the cop struck the helpless man across the back with a nightstick.

Rodriguez, half brother of Lorono, rushed to help him. The cops ganged up on Rodriguez. He was clubbed, punched and kicked.

Mrs. Anita Magdaleno, 17, who is eight months pregnant, was thrown to the floor. Her hands were handcuffed behind her back. One cop handled her so roughly that all the buttons were ripped from her smock.

Mrs. Magdaleno was forced into a patrol car. She was taken to receiving hospital with the Fuentes, Padilla and Flores couples. Rod-

riquez and Castillo. After treatment, Mrs. Magdaleno was released. No charges were made against her. The others were taken to jail.

Daily Worker

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Dock Hiring Bares Screening Hoax

Jane Rogers Writes From a Denver Prison

1448 Kalamath
Denver, Colo.

Dear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn:

Today is a beautiful day in Colorado. My mother visited me, too, which helps. Then Anna came for an interview for The Worker. She told me that you have really been doing a job for me. Thanks again. As a result, I've gotten a few letters from New York, Chicago and New Mexico. Most of my mail is from Colorado. I like the newsy ones best since that is, the best and only source of the good side of the news. I read Time and Newsweek, otherwise.

I have been here 29 days—better than one-third of the time. I was shocked and angry about the mother in Iowa who was jailed for six months because she refused to leave her children for jury duty. It looks as if there were more truth than poetry in our warning two and a half years ago

"that if they do it to us, they'll do it to you." Every day, they try to push the people down further, but every day the people keep fighting back.

Let us hope that something comes of this peace move of our Colorado Senator. I can think of no better present behind these bars than an armistice in this useless slaughter.

My sons have written to me and tell me they are getting along fine, but that it would be better if I was there. I miss them very much, and am so proud of them. I hope that 10 years from now I shall be able to say that I was a successful parent.

I'm going to write a letter to the Women's Page on some ideas that I have carried out in child guidance, which have not been mentioned in previous articles.

Comradely,
JANE ROGERS

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—New evidence that the government's so-called "security" screening program is a "giant hoax" was revealed here. Attorney Richard Gladstein announced the new evidence will be a main contention in appealing the first legal challenge of screening in the higher courts.

Recently it was learned, Army authorities at Fort Mason exhausted the available supply of cleared dockers from the Longshoremen's Local 10 hiring hall. More were needed.

"Send us anyone you have," the Army men told Local 10 dispatchers, it was reported. "We don't care whether they're screened or not."

Consequently, screened longshoremen and seamen, called in to fill the gap, worked on the Army docks for four days at Army direction.

"This makes it clear that the government is perpetrating a giant hoax on the nation . . . and the courts," said Gladstein.

Gladstein added that "unfortunately" this evidence of blatant bad faith came after hearing on the challenge of the screening program had been completed before Federal Judge Edward P. Murphy.

Judge Murphy upheld the government by refusing to grant an injunction asked by seven seamen and three longshoremen as relief against deprivation of their constitutional rights. His ruling will be appealed before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

In his decision, handed down after four days of argument, the

judge held that the rights of the screened men were, in truth, violated, as argued by Gladstein in their behalf.

But he said that issuance of the injunction "would frustrate the entire program of security now being carried out by the government to safeguard our vessels and waterfront facilities during this critical juncture of world affairs."

The judge said he was "fully aware of the grave constitutional questions which remain to be answered" and that these questions "probe the very marrow of procedural due process."

Assistant U. S. Attorney General Marvin Taylor, who had come to San Francisco from Washington for the express purpose of thwarting the petition for an injunction, did not dispute Gladstein's impressive roster of abuses inflicted on maritime workers via the screening program.

The government man relied solely on the argument that "we are at war (sic) and the right of the sovereign state to protect itself superseded individual rights."

Gladstein's arguments supported the contention of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and Marine Cooks & Stewards, to which the 10 men belong, that the screening program is an anti-union, blacklisting scheme aimed at militant union men.

100 Trenton Negroes Ask Aid for Framed 6

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—One hundred Negro citizens of New Jersey's capital city have issued an appeal for help throughout the nation in a campaign to get Gov. Alfred

Driscoll to free the Trenton Six and end their frameup trial. In an action requiring considerable courage because of the long-standing intimidation of Trenton's Negro community by frameup authorities, the 100 underwrote a quarter-page advertisement in all editions of the Afro-American, leading Negro weekly.

"We live in Trenton," they declared, "Here in the capital city of New Jersey, a frameup against the Trenton Six—against our people—has been dragging on all for three years. Every day we sit in the courtroom and watch what is really going on."

"This week, when we learned that they killed Willie McGee, we learned that we cannot 'wait and see' how the Trenton Six trial ends. We've got to speak out NOW. . . . THIS MUST STOP!

This terrible thing that happened in Martinsville, Va., and Laurel, Miss., must not spread to take six more lives in Trenton. This threatens every single one of us—threatens all of America. But we here in town cannot stop it alone. We need your help—QUICK.

"We are turning to you, the people of America, to do everything in your power to free these six men. Act now, tell your neighbors about the case, come into Trenton and see this for yourselves. Together, we may be able to make Gov. Driscoll understand that he must step in now to prevent six more murders of our people."

The 100 asked for letters to Mrs. Lizzie Brister, 43 Bond St., Trenton, N. J., serving as the committee's secretary. Mrs. Brister is the sister of Clarence Hill, now serving a life term in an earlier Trenton frameup.

Demand Capital Enforce Ban On Cafe Bias

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A demand that Vernon E. West, corporation counsel for the District of Columbia, be ordered to end his refusal to enforce the anti-discrimination Act of 1873 prohibiting discrimination in the Capital restaurants was demanded here. The demand was made by the Coordinating Committee for the Enforcement of the D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws.

An appointment with the District Commissioners is being sought by the Committee to secure immediate endorsement of the law declared valid and in force by the Municipal Court of Appeals last week.

In a statement issued by Mrs. Church Terrell, chairman of the Coordinating Committee and one of the complaining witnesses in the Thompson Restaurant Case testing the old law, declared:

"It is novel justification for failure to prosecute crime that crime is rampant. Mr. West's excuse that immediate enforcement would flood his office with cases is preposterous."

The Committee considers Mr. West's refusal to prosecute violations under the Act as "an almost unprecedented breach of public trust and a flagrant disregard of the obligations of his office. The effect of Mr. West's announcement last week immediately following the court decision is direct encouragement to restaurants to defy the law Mr. West is sworn to uphold and enforce."

If no action is taken by the Commissioners, the Committee will seek redress from the President of the United States and from Congress.

Meanwhile, a mass meeting sponsored by 20 ministers is planned for June 15 at Metropolitan Baptist Church, 1225 R St., nw. Placards announcing the meeting say:

"Eat Where You Want," says D. C. Court. "Wait," says Vernon West. We Won't Wait.

Harry Bridges Reelected By ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The four officers of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, president Harry Bridges, first vice-president J. R. Robertson, second vice-president Germain Bulcke and secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt, were certified reelected by the official balloting committee. All four officers were unopposed and all received a high complimentary vote. The referendum election also chose the following executive board members.

For the Midwest, East and South—Bernard Lucas, Local 208, Chicago.

For Southern California—Ernest Adams, Local 13, San Pedro, and Al Caplan, Local 26, Los Angeles.

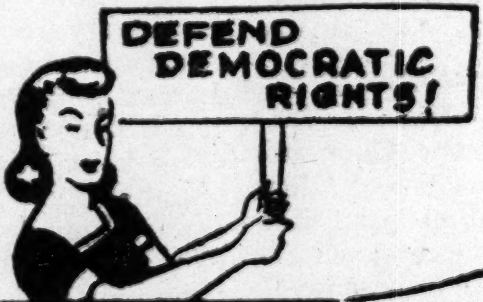
For Northern California—Charles Becker, Local 34, San Francisco, Charles Duarte, Local 6, Oakland, and Henry Schmidt, Local 10, San Francisco.

For Oregon and Columbia River—Charles Ross, Local 8, Portland. For Canada—R. R. Cope, Local 502, New Westminster, B. C.

For Hawaii—Yukio Abe, Local 136, Honolulu, Yasuki Arakaki, Local 142, Honolulu, and Pedro Dela Cruz, Local 152, Honolulu.

For Washington and Alaska—Frank Andrews, Local 47, Olympia, and Jason Hopkins, Local 19, Seattle.

Elected by the West Coast longshoremen to the Coast Labor Relations Committee were Howard Bodine, Local 8, Portland, and L. B. Thomas, Local 13, San Pedro. Harry Bridges is a member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee by virtue of his office as president of the International Union.



HEYWOOD PATTERSON FACES SUMMER IN JAIL

DETROIT, June 7.—Heywood Patterson will spend all summer in jail waiting till fall for a third trial on the phony charge of murder, following a second mistrial.

Patterson was one of the nine Scottsboro Negro youth framed up by the Southern Dixiecrats back in the Thirties.

The charge of "murder" he now faces occurred last Dec. 16 in Detroit when he was attacked by an organized gang of hoodlums. One Willie Mitchell was killed. The first trial resulted in a "hung" jury with seven jurors voting for manslaughter and five for acquittal.

The second trial was about to go to the jury with the prosecution's case so flimsy that court observers predicted a complete acquittal for Patterson, when Patterson's sister, Miss Mazell Patterson, and a white woman observer, Mrs. Caroline Infante, were arrested in court for "obstructing justice." Then Judge Maher declared a "mistrial." It's reported that when the jury was dismissed some of them talked to Patterson's attorneys and said they would have voted for an acquittal. Just how the two women were obstructing justice the police have not yet explained.

The following statement on the Heywood Patterson mistrial and the arrest of Miss Mazell Patterson and Mrs. Carolyn Infante was made by Arthur McPhaul, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress:

"The mistrial in the second Hey-

wood Patterson trial reveals the crude frameup character of the prosecution.

"Obviously unable to convince any 12 people of Patterson's guilt, the prosecution and the Police Department secured a mistrial by accusing two innocent women of tampering with the jury and witnesses. After the mistrial was declared, it was reported that at least 10 of the jurors had indicated that they would have voted for acquittal on the first ballot.

"The whole frameup is thus starkly revealed. From the beginning, the police were out to 'get' Patterson, who was an eyewitness to a brutal beating given a Negro woman by police officers. There was never any case against him. Testimony in the trial revealed that Patterson was attacked by a gang and fought back in self-defense.

"Further indication of the frameup is the smearing of Civil Rights Congress by the Detroit News in an attempt to implicate us in the jury tampering charge. Since they have nothing on which to base these charges except malice, they used the discredited 'subversive' list of the Attorney General, recently declared illegal by the U.S. Supreme Court.

"We demand that justice be done in this case. We call upon Prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien to drop all charges against Heywood Patterson, Mrs. Infante, and Mazell Patterson and to release them immediately."

Layoffs Hit Coal Miners in Illinois

By Carl Hirsch

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—Illinois coal miners are in the grip of an unemployment crisis without equal since the '30's. Almost every week throughout this spring brought news of another mine shutdown, in most cases announced as a permanent closing.

This week, it was learned, that three more large shaft mines will

be closed soon, throwing an estimated 1,000 more miners out of jobs. This follows shutdowns in Springfield, Gillespie, Mount Olive, Staunton, Harco and Royalton.

Reasons given by miners for the shutdowns are the same as those which have made coal mining a "sick industry" for the last 20 years:

(a) Speedup and mechanization which have produced an 80,000,000-ton national surplus; (b) failure of state and federal government to

solve the problem posed by the shift to strip mining; (c) invasion of the fuel industry by hydro-electrical power and natural gas; (d) conversion of the railroads to diesel power.

The results are apparent here in the towns of Franklin County, center of the Illinois coalfields. Latest Illinois Department of Labor statistics show a county relief load which has risen to 4,000, most of them unemployed miners.

Royalton has been virtually transformed into a ghost town with the closing of the big No. 7 mine which employed 635 men.

Macoupin County has been almost equally hard hit with the closing of large mines at Gillespie and Staunton. In Christian County, the Peabody Coal Co. No. 9 mine, employing 912 is closed.

The big Centralia mine, scene of the 1947 disaster which took 111 lives, has also been closed.

Of Things to Come Fascism---The Present Danger

By John Pittman

RECENT ELECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS in a number of countries of President Truman's so-called "free world" provide conclusive evidence that "capitalist democracy" is rapidly becoming a misnomer in this period of history. This evidence shows that the capitalists are no longer able to rule anywhere by the classic institutions of capitalist democracy. Today, in order to maintain their domination of the state, they gradually scuttle all the substantial guarantees and liberties wrested from them by the masses in earlier struggles. In some countries they manage to leave the empty shell, the forms of capitalist democracy intact; in others, they destroy the forms as well.



In Italy, for example, the capitalist rulers realized that under the old rules for elections and political parties, the workers and poor farmers were able to protect themselves against the measures which the capitalists needed to plunge the people into war.

The workers and poor farmers, through the Communist and Left Socialist parties under the old rules were able to check the war drive in a peaceable, democratic way via the ballot box.

So the capitalist parties changed the rules. They got their parliamentary majority to pass new rules which would allow the rightwing capitalist parties to form a coalition, and which would give the winning coalition two-thirds of the elective posts in any election.

So what is the situation under these new rules? The elections in northern Italy showed a big decline in the number of votes received by the capitalist coalition, and a similar decline is expected in southern Italy this coming Sunday. But under the rigged election rules, the Christian Democrats, biggest of the capitalist parties, will control such key cities as Genoa, although they lost 40,000 votes there in comparison with 1948; and Venice, although they lost 25,000 there.

Such an outcome makes a farce of elections under the capitalists and causes the masses to demand, as they will certainly do in Italy, a restoration of the old rules and new national elections to correspond with the reality of the increased strength of the workers and farmers.

IN FRANCE, a similar trick was pulled. The French capitalists also changed the rules of elections and parties. They abolished proportional representation, as was done in New York City by the Dewey-O'Dwyer-Dubinsky coalition. And in the elections coming up week after next, the capitalists are ready to play two cards: if their "third force" coalition doesn't come out with enough seats to hold a decisive whip hand over the workers and farmers of France, they are prepared to draw De Gaulle into the saddle and set up a fascist dictatorship.

In Bolivia, the capitalists never got around to ceding as many capitalist democratic liberties to the masses as in some other countries. They disfranchised three-fourths of the population to start with. Yet, when a majority of the one-fourth who were allowed to vote actually cast ballots for a candidate whom the capitalists thought might make some mild concessions to the workers, they sent the incumbent President off to Chile and used a military junta to seize control of the country. This fascist putsch they justified by saying the masses wouldn't know what is best for them even if they could vote!

IN LIBERIA, the capitalists also disfranchised the majority of the indigenous inhabitants. But when a new constitution was finally wrung from them, allowing 1,500,000 of these workers and farmers to vote, the capitalists' election commissioners denied a place on the ballot to the new party (United People's Party) on a technicality. Following the election, the capitalists jailed a score of the opposition party's leaders. There are some reports that the leader, Dihdwo Twe, has been assassinated.

It is no longer possible for a Talmadge, Rankin or Pendergast to claim for Georgia, Mississippi or Missouri an exclusive monopoly of the slickest capitalist tricks for keeping down the worker and the farmer and the subject Negro nation. Or for Truman, Acheson and Vinson to claim they have the best way of "legally" scuttling the Constitutional rights of the people in behalf of the billionaires. Not only have Washington and Wall Street successfully exported racism, witchhunting and pseudo-democracy abroad, but inherent in every capitalist government is the seed of fascism. But the people can decide that it shall not sprout and flourish.

Letters from Readers Negro Women, 70, Writes from Atlanta

Editor, Daily Worker:

Atlanta, Ga.

I am a 70-year old Negro woman, mother of five children. I was reared in Wilkes County, Ga., on a farm, nearly all of my life until just the past few years when I had to quit the farm on account of my age. But I am able to read papers and books trying to see where we Negroes are headed for in the South. I say South because I don't know of any part of the rest of the country, because I hadn't had the chance or money to go to other parts of this country.

I have lived to see the young Negroes here in the South leave their homes, go into the U. S. Army to serve in the fourth war—the war with Spain, World War I, II, and now in Korea. I often think of some Negroes I knew, many of them personal friends of mine or my family for the past 65 years, who were lynched down here. And lynchings are still being carried on here in the South, and, yes, right here in Georgia. The rulers of the South are still framing up poor innocent Negro men and women and lynching us in the streamlined way in the electric chair.

Such cases as the Willie McGee case in Mississippi, the Henderson case right here in Corilton, Ga., and Mrs. Rosie Lee Ingram and her two children who are still rotting in jail right here, and others, are examples. Now on account of lack of space in your paper I will try to make my letter short.

I want to say first a few words to the rest of the country of what I think about the convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that is to take place in this big southern city next month. It seems to me that the people that are coming from the far off cities, from north, east and west, if they will not do their damnest in trying to help us down in this lynch South then they should not come here to go sightseeing. They should come here to do a real job of helping to rid this country and especially this South of beatings and murdering of Negroes.

As a woman and a mother I think the Negro women ought to know from these big leaders of the NAACP why it is that we don't hear anything now of what they are doing for the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her two children who are still behind prison walls in Georgia. What about the rest of the children? Where are they and what are they going to do about that Negro mother?

Why haven't the leaders of this big organization taken steps to bring pressure on our federal government to outlaw the KKK here in Georgia? What are they going to do?

What are they doing about the Clarence Henderson case down here in Corilton, the Negro who is the father of three children and is also a World War II veteran just like Willie McGee was?

All of these cases are right here in Georgia and I am very suspicious about the reason the big leaders of the NAACP are bringing this convention to Atlanta, Ga. I am wondering if this is a move on their part to bring the people from the east, north and west to Atlanta to be able to say to them that things in the South are not so bad after all. The members of this organization must not let this happen. I have been here for 70 years, and I have seen them come and go, and I am hard to be fooled.

—A Negro Woman of Atlanta.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS hailed the Supreme Court verdict on the Smith Act as a "Great day" for America. Now its John O'Donnell follows with the claim that a "powerful case can be made for the argument that Roosevelt and Churchill persuaded the American people to back the wrong horse" in World War II—in other words, that the U.S. should have fought on the side of the murderous Nazis. That this pro-Nazi policy has always been the policy of the News is boastfully recalled by O'Donnell, who resurrects the editorial published on the day Hitler invaded Russia, entitled, "What A Break For Us." The News then pretended that Fascist Germany was just a little less democratic than the America of 1941, while Russia was "worse."

O'Donnell's frankness should help Americans see the pattern of repression here more clearly. The News, which claims it's for the outlawing of the Communist Party in the name of "democracy," thus admits that it's for the Smith Act because it serves the interests of fascism—fascism which the News supported even when a Hitler victory over Russia would have threatened the free existence of America.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann is once more constrained to suggest that U. S. foreign policy makers are not overbright. Discussing the stalemate at the Paris meeting of

the Big Four deputies, in which the U. S. refusal to discuss the Atlantic war alliance is the factor delaying a Foreign Ministers meeting, Lippmann says that "it is awkward now to refuse to put the Atlantic Treaty and the bases on the agenda once we seem to have admitted that we think armaments as such are a proper subject for diplomatic discussion."

THE POST headlines: "Klan Blamed For Explosion At New Miami Jewish Center." What does Truman do now? Indict the Klan for using force and violence? Or award the hooded fascists a medal for bravery under fire? . . . Max Lerner continuing his criticism of the Supreme Court ruling, says "We ought to wake up to the fact that a policy which is bankrupt in military affairs is even more bankrupt in government." Only Lerner, while arguing that it is impossible to destroy the idea of socialism continues to prattle about "cynical Communist ruthlessness" in exactly the same way as do those who run the bankrupt policy of anti-communism.

THE MIRROR reports: "Marine Brig. Gen. Lewis B. (Chesty) Puller said today he believes every American boy should learn to shoot a rifle . . . every citizen should own a 30 calibre rifle and practice with it." Brainy—sorry, Chesty—must have a dim suspicion in his skull that it takes more than "Opera" (Continued on Page 8)

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

4. The Kind of 'Party-line' Secretary Tobin Likes

(Continued from Wednesday)

A FIFTH BIG LIE in Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin's anti-Soviet pamphlet is the old one that the workers of the Soviet Union "dare not strike." In the light of what we saw in the CIO delegation's report on the Soviet trade unions, especially the fact that the FINAL decision in a deadlocked dispute is with the top body of the Soviet trade unions, why should Soviet workers strike? To satisfy Mr. Tobin, perhaps? Workers, whether in the United States or any other country, don't strike just for the sake of striking. In a capitalist country, the workers' strength and willingness to strike is basically the only force that compels the employer to yield something above a substandard wage. That is why the abridgement of the right to strike is always the first step to lower the living standards of the workers. But despite what the anti-labor propagandists say, the workers find no pleasure in striking. It means loss of pay, worry and starvation for the family, possible loss of job, often clashes with strikebreakers, and the policeman's club. No one likes it, but the workers are compelled to bear those hardships occasionally in order at least to maintain the living standard they have.



AS IMPARTIAL OBSERVERS have noted on numerous occasions, the workers in the Soviet Union have a right to strike. But under socialism, where there are no capitalists, no work for private profit, with the workers themselves the real owners, and the ultimate decision in case of a dispute in the hands of the workers, it would be like cutting off your nose to spite your face to strike. They have abolished the real cause of strikes—capitalist exploitation.

The enthusiasm with which the workers themselves strive to achieve a higher productivity in the Soviet Union flows naturally from the realization that they work for themselves and advance their own welfare with the rise of production. They have no fear of unemployment or working themselves out of a job.

As the CIO delegation's report noted, unemployment has disappeared since 1930. It was further pointed out that even when idleness is caused by a machinery breakdown or some other such cause, the workers continue to draw their pay. On the other hand, why should workers be enthusiastic for their work if a corporation like General Motors shows in three years a 90 percent increase in clear profit from a 72 percent rise in output, with an increase of only 22 percent of the labor force? That is why workers in a capitalist country have to be driven.

If Tobin is looking for restrictions on the right to strike he need only look right here in the U. S. A. The Taft-Hartley injunction was only one step in that direction. Now we have what amounts to the first phase of a strike ban through the operation of the Wage Stabilization Board and its right to decide disputes.

THE SIXTH BIG LIE on Tobin's list calls the Soviet trade unions "party-line unions" and a "vehicle for Communist instructions." Tobin would love it if the Soviet labor unions were strictly non-political, concerned with only a day's pay for a day's work. What he refuses to see is the fact that the principal base for the Socialist order is in the 30-odd million workers in the USSR's unions.

Most of the key people in the Soviet government rose from the ranks of active unionists. Vasili Kuznetsov, who was head of USSR's unions when the CIO delegation visited in 1946, is now President of the Soviet Union. It is in America (as was so well noted recently by the CIO's and AFL's leaders) that only big business executives run everything in government.

How many labor leaders can Tobin point to in government? I can count them on two hands and they hold inconsequential "window-dressing" posts—like the two assistants to Tobin.

But if Tobin is really looking for "party-line unions" he'll find them here—especially in the CIO—led by men like Reuther and Murray, who have shown a willingness to sacrifice the interests of their members and avoid any acts that might embarrass the Democratic politicians on whose coat-tails they ride. And it is Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin who is the liaison man in the business of keeping Democratic Party-line unionism in line.

COMING: Big City With No Transit Crisis . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

Push Fight for Negro Facing Death Today

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Two Louisiana courts today refused to act on writs of habeas corpus being asked by the Civil Rights Congress in its fight to save the life of Edward Honeycutt, 27-year-old Negro sharecropper sentenced to die tomorrow afternoon (Friday). Honeycutt never had a chance to appeal to the Federal courts from the charge of "rape," and the

CRC is desperately trying to get the case into the U. S. courts in the few hours still left.

The State District Court in St. Landry Parish turned down the writ early today, and the State Supreme Court in New Orleans then refused to consider the papers, on technical grounds. Tomorrow morning the CRC will appear again in the court in New Orleans, and will then rush the

case to the Federal courts and up to the U. S. Supreme Court. For all this they have only to 2 p.m. Friday.

Honeycutt was charged with "raping" Mrs. George Byrd on Dec. 1, 1948.

Honeycutt's first conviction was reversed by the Louisiana Supreme Court and sent back for re-trial on the basis that the

state had failed to rebut the defendant's contention that his "confession" was beaten out of him by police. The "confession" was not introduced at the second trial. He was found "guilty" by an all-white jury, after 24 minutes of "deliberation," solely on the word of the white woman.

The CRC has pointed out that never in the history of

Louisiana has a white man been executed for rape, and that 29 Negroes since 1907 have been executed in that state on the allegation of such a crime.

People were urged by the CRC to wire Gov. Earl K. Long, New Orleans, La., Friday morning, urging a stay in Honeycutt's execution, which is officially set for 2 to 4 p.m., New York time.

Bronx Rally Tonight to Hit Slaying of Puerto Rican Youth

Bronxites will protest tonight (Friday) against the murder of Edwin Gonzales, 17, Puerto Rican, by a trigger-happy cop. An outdoor meeting, at Hewitt St. and Longwood Ave., from 7 to 9:30 p.m., will hear former Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

Stephen J. White, Bronx ALP chairman, will preside.

The ALP has also undertaken the legal defense of Martin Vargas, 21, unemployed handyman, who faces a burglary charge on the allegation that he took three candy bars. Vargas was with Gonzales, unemployed shipping clerk, when three trigger-happy cops shot at them in the early hours of May 23. Gonzales is alleged to have had 10 small pieces of chocolate in his pocket.

The two youths were pursued into a cellar by patrolman Norman Weiss and plainclothesmen Richard Lowe and Walter Stubbs, who then shot at them.

Frank Sheiner, attorney, will handle the Vargas case, which has been postponed until June 21 in Part 1, Bronx County Court. Vargas is out on \$1,000 bail.

Residents of the community say police have been hounding Puerto Rican youths, and the murder is a result of this terror.

Bill Cutting Draft Age Goes To White House

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The House today passed the bill to lower the draft age to 18½. The measure, passed by 339 to 41, now goes to President Truman.

100 Trenton Negroes Ask Aid for Framed 6

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—One hundred Negro citizens of New Jersey's capital city have issued an appeal for help throughout the nation in a campaign to get Gov. Alfred Driscoll to free the Trenton Six and end their frameup trial. In an action requiring considerable courage because of the long-standing intimidation of Trenton's Negro community by frameup authorities, the 100 underwrote a quarter-page advertisement in all editions of the Afro-American, leading Negro weekly.

"We live in Trenton," they declared. "Here in the capital city of New Jersey, a frameup against the Trenton Six—against our people—has been dragging on all for three years. Every day we sit in the courtroom and watch what is really going on.

"This week, when we learned that they killed Willie McGee, we learned that we cannot 'wait and see' how the Trenton Six trial ends. We've got to speak out NOW. . . . THIS MUST STOP!

This terrible thing that hap-

pened in Martinsville, Va., and Laurel, Miss., must not spread to take six more lives in Trenton. This threatens every single one of us—threatens all of America. But we here in town cannot stop it alone. We need your help—QUICK.

"We are turning to you, the people of America, to do everything in your power to free these six men. Act now, tell your neighbors about the case, come into Trenton and see this for yourselves. Together, we may be able to make Gov. Driscoll understand that he must step in now to prevent six more murders of our people."

The 100 asked for letters to Mrs. Lizzie Brister, 43 Bond St., Trenton, N. J., serving as the committee's secretary. Mrs. Brister is the sister of Clarence Hill, now serving a life term in an earlier Trenton frameup.

United Labor Group Backs TWU Struggle

The support of 100,000 AFL, CIO and independent union members yesterday was thrown behind the CIO Transport Workers Union in their fight for a 40-hour work week at no reduction in pay. The United Labor Action Committee adding to earlier support by

the New York City CIO Council, told TWU officials that it would mobilize its members behind the TWU if a transit workers strike was forced on July 1. At the same time, the ULAC wired Mayor Impellitteri and Francis X. Sullivan, Transportation Board Commissioner, urging them to mediate the dispute.

The Mayor and Sullivan were told to drop their threats against the transit workers. "Transit workers' demands for 40 hours and a wage increase are just and should be granted without further farz increases," the ULAC said.

All was relatively quiet on the City Hall and union front yesterday. The only action came from the City CIO Council which asked members of the Board of Estimate to state their position on application of the Condon-Wadlin anti-strike law if transit workers struck on July 1.

TWU officials withheld a reply to Mayor Impellitteri's Wednesday ultimatum ordering the TWU to surrender its right to strike before he would start talks toward settlement.

Cops Break Up Winnipeg Rally On USSR Amity

WINNIPEG, Can., June 7.—City police last night broke up a meeting of the Canadian-Soviet friendship council.

A squad of police converged on the playhouse where Winnipeg Alderman J. Penner was to speak at a public meeting of the council. No one was arrested.

Penner, recently returned from a trip to Russia, was speaking on "The Soviet Union As I Saw It,"

ASSAILS JANSEN PLAN FOR WIDER WITCHHUNT

"Minimum decency" would require that William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, await two court decisions before he embarks on new witchhunts, Mrs. Rose Russell, Teachers Union legislative representative, declared yesterday.

Mrs. Russell, commenting on Jansen's announcement that he would use the Supreme Court ruling upholding the Smith Act to widen his witchhunt against teachers, charged Jansen was trying to divert attention from the critical school problems. Such problems, she said, are the "slave labor" ruling, inadequate salaries, failure to cope with the teen-age narcotics problem, and school construction and supply scandals. She added that Jansen's action would only drive down morale, which is already at its lowest point in school history.

The Supreme Court, Mrs. Russell pointed out, has just agreed to review the New York State Feinberg witchhunt law in next year's

calender.

In addition, the eight Teachers Union leaders dismissed for refusing to bow to the Board of Education's witchhunt have an appeal pending in Kings County Supreme Court, June 25.

In using the Smith Act to start a new witchhunt, Mrs. Russell said Jansen shows himself to be "un-scholarly and ignorant about the indictment against the Communist leaders, especially in the light of the dissenting opinions."

Meanwhile Justice Philip Klein-feld on Wednesday reserved decision in the Brooklyn Supreme Court on a suit of the New York Teachers Guild challenging the legality of the board's extra work regulation.



HEYWOOD PATTERSON FACES SUMMER IN JAIL

DETROIT, June 7.—Heywood Patterson will spend all summer in jail waiting till fall for a third trial on the phony charge of murder, following a second mistrial.

Patterson was one of the nine Scottsboro Negro youth framed up by the Southern Dixiecrats back in the Thirties.

The charge of "murder" he now faces occurred last Dec. 16 in Detroit when he was attacked by an organized gang of hoodlums. One Willie Mitchell was killed. The first trial resulted in a "hung" jury with seven jurors voting for manslaughter and five for acquittal.

The second trial was about to go to the jury with the prosecution's case so flimsy that court observers predicted a complete acquittal for Patterson, when Patterson's sister, Miss Mazell Patterson, and a white woman observer, Mrs. Caroline Infante, were arrested in court for "obstructing justice." Then Judge Maher declared a "mistrial." It's reported that when the jury was dismissed some of them talked to Patterson's attorneys and said they would have voted for an acquittal. Just how the two women were obstructing justice the police have not yet explained.

The following statement on the Heywood Patterson mistrial and the arrest of Miss Mazell Patterson and Mrs. Carolyn Infante was made by Arthur McPhaul, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress:

"The mistrial in the second Hey-

wood Patterson trial reveals the crude frameup character of the prosecution.

"Obviously unable to convince any 12 people of Patterson's guilt, the prosecution and the Police Department secured a mistrial by accusing two innocent women of tampering with the jury and witnesses. After the mistrial was declared, it was reported that at least 10 of the jurors had indicated that they would have voted for acquittal on the first ballot.

"The whole frameup is thus starkly revealed. From the beginning, the police were out to 'get' Patterson, who was an eyewitness to a brutal beating given a Negro woman by police officers. There was never any case against him. Testimony in the trial revealed that Patterson was attacked by a gang and fought back in self-defense.

"Further indication of the frame-up is the smearing of Civil Rights Congress by the Detroit News in an attempt to implicate us in the jury tampering charge. Since they have nothing on which to base these charges except malice, they used the discredited 'subversive' list of the Attorney General, recently declared illegal by the U.S. Supreme Court.

"We demand that justice be done in this case. We call upon Prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien to drop all charges against Heywood Patterson, Mrs. Infante, and Mazell Patterson and to release them immediately."

Jane Rogers Writes From a Denver Prison

1448 Kalamath
Denver, Colo.

Dear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn:

Today is a beautiful day in Colorado. My mother visited me, too, which helps. Then Anna came for an interview for The Worker. She told me that you have really been doing a job for me. Thanks again. As a result, I've gotten a few letters from New York, Chicago and New Mexico. Most of my mail is from Colorado. I like the newsy ones best since that is the best and only source of the good side of the news. I read Time and Newsweek, otherwise.

I have been here 29 days—better than one-third of the time. I was shocked and angry about the mother in Iowa who was jailed for six months because she refused to leave her children for jury duty. It looks as if there were more truth than poetry in our warning two and a half years ago

"that if they do it to us, they'll do it to you." Every day they try to push the people down further, but every day the people keep fighting back.

Let us hope that something comes of this peace move of our Colorado Senator. I can think of no better present behind these bars than an armistice in this useless slaughter.

My sons have written to me and tell me they are getting along fine, but that it would be better if I was there. I miss them very much, and am so proud of them. I hope that 10 years from now I shall be able to say that I was a successful parent.

I'm going to write a letter to the Women's Page on some ideas that I have carried out in child guidance, which have not been mentioned in previous articles.

Comradely,
JANE ROGERS

Of Things to Come Fascism --- The Present Danger

-----By John Pittman-----

RECENT ELECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS in a number of countries of President Truman's so-called "free world" provide conclusive evidence that "capitalist democracy" is rapidly becoming a misnomer in this period of history. This evidence shows that the capitalists are no longer able to rule anywhere by the classic institutions of capitalist democracy. Today, in order to maintain their domination of the state, they gradually scuttle all the substantial guar-



tees and liberties wrested from them by the masses in earlier struggles. In some countries they manage to leave the empty shell, the forms of capitalist democracy intact; in others, they destroy the forms as well.

In Italy, for example, the capitalist rulers realized that under the old rules for elections and political parties, the workers and poor farmers were able to protect themselves against the measures which the capitalists needed to plunge the people into war.

The workers and poor farmers, through the Communist and Left Socialist parties under the old rules were able to check the war drive in a peaceable, democratic way via the ballot box.

So the capitalist parties changed the rules. They got their parliamentary majority to pass new rules which would allow the rightwing capitalist parties to form a coalition, and which would give the winning coalition two-thirds of the elective posts in any election.

So what is the situation under these new rules? The elections in northern Italy showed a big decline in the number of votes received by the capitalist coalition, and a similar decline is expected in southern Italy this coming Sunday. But under the rigged election rules, the Christian Democrats, biggest of the capitalist parties, will control such key cities as Genoa, although they lost 40,000 votes there in comparison with 1948; and Venice, although they lost 25,000 there.

Such an outcome makes a farce of elections under the capitalists and causes the masses to demand, as they will certainly do in Italy, a restoration of the old rules and new national elections to correspond with the reality of the increased strength of the workers and farmers.

IN FRANCE, a similar trick was pulled. The French capitalists also changed the rules of elections and parties. They abolished proportional representation, as was done in New York City by the Dewey-O'Dwyer-Dubinsky coalition. And in the elections coming up week after next, the capitalists are ready to play two cards: if their "third force" coalition doesn't come out with enough seats to hold a decisive whip hand over the workers and farmers of France, they are prepared to draw De Gaulle into the saddle and set up a fascist dictatorship.

In Bolivia, the capitalists never got around to ceding as many capitalist democratic liberties to the masses as in some other countries. They disfranchised three-fourths of the population to start with. Yet, when a majority of the one-fourth who were allowed to vote actually cast ballots for a candidate whom the capitalists thought might make some mild concessions to the workers, they sent the incumbent President off to Chile and used a military junta to seize control of the country. This fascist putsch they justified by saying the masses wouldn't know what is best for them even if they could vote!

IN LIBERIA, the capitalists also disfranchised the majority of the indigenous inhabitants. But when a new constitution was finally wrung from them, allowing 1,500,000 of these workers and farmers to vote, the capitalists' election commissioners denied a place on the ballot to the new party (United People's Party) on a technicality. Following the election, the capitalists jailed a score of the opposition party's leaders.

There are some reports that the leader, Dihdwo Twe, has been assassinated.

It is no longer possible for a Talmadge, Rankin or Pendergast to claim for Georgia, Mississippi or Missouri an exclusive monopoly of the slickest capitalist tricks for keeping down the worker and the farmer and the subject Negro nation. Or for Truman, Acheson and Vinson to claim they have the best way of "legally" scuttling the Constitutional rights of the people in behalf of the billionaires. Not only have Washington and Wall Street successfully exported racism, witchhunting and pseudo-democracy abroad, but inherent in every capitalist government is the seed of fascism. But the people can decide that it shall not sprout and flourish.

Letters from Readers

Negro Women, 70, Writes from Atlanta

Editor, Daily Worker:

Atlanta, Ga.

I am a 70-year old Negro woman, mother of five children. I was reared in Wilkes County, Ga., on a farm, nearly all of my life until just the past few years when I had to quit the farm on account of my age. But I am able to read papers and books trying to see where we Negroes are headed for in the South. I say South because I don't know of any part of the rest of the country, because I hadn't had the chance or money to go to other parts of this country.

I have lived to see the young Negroes here in the South leave their homes, go into the U. S. Army to serve in the fourth war—the war with Spain, World War I, II, and now in Korea. I often think of some Negroes I knew, many of them personal friends of mine or my family for the past 65 years, who were lynched down here. And lynchings are still being carried on here in the South, and, yes, right here in Georgia. The rulers of the South are still framing up poor innocent Negro men and women and lynching us in the streamlined way in the electric chair.

Such cases as the Willie McGee case in Mississippi, the Henderson case right here in Carleton, Ga., and Mrs. Rosie Lee Ingram and her two children who are still rotting in jail right here, and others, are examples. Now on account of lack of space in your paper I will try to make my letter short.

I want to say first a few words to the rest of the country of what I think about the convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that is to take place in this big southern city next month. It seems to me that the people that are coming from the far off cities, from north, east and west, if they will not do their damnest in trying to help us down in this lynch South then they should not come here to go sightseeing. They should come here to do a real job of helping to rid this country and especially this South of beatings and murdering of Negroes.

As a woman and a mother I think the Negro women ought to know from these big leaders of the NAACP why it is that we don't hear anything now of what they are doing for the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her two children who are still behind prison walls in Georgia. What about the rest of the children? Where are they and what are they going to do about that Negro mother?

Why haven't the leaders of this big organization taken steps to bring pressure on our federal government to outlaw the KKK here in Georgia? What are they going to do?

What are they doing about the Clarence Henderson case down here in Carleton, the Negro who is the father of three children and is also a World War II veteran just like Willie McGee was?

All of these cases are right here in Georgia and I am very suspicious about the reason the big leaders of the NAACP are bringing this convention to Atlanta, Ga. I am wondering if this is a move on their part to bring the people from the east, north and west to Atlanta to be able to say to them that things in the South are not so bad after all. The members of this organization must not let this happen. I have been here for 70 years, and I have seen them come and go, and I am hard to be fooled.

—A Negro Woman of Atlanta.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS hailed the Supreme Court verdict on the Smith Act as a "Great day" for America. Now its John O'Donnell follows with the claim that a "powerful case can be made for the argument that Roosevelt and Churchill persuaded the American people to back the wrong horse" in World War II—in other words, that the U.S. should have fought on the side of the murderous Nazis. That this pro-Nazi policy has always been the policy of the News is boastfully recalled by O'Donnell, who resurrects the editorial published on the day Hitler invaded, Russia, entitled, "What A Break For Us." The News then pretended that Fascist Germany was just a little less democratic than the America of 1941, while Russia was "worse."

O'Donnell's frankness should help Americans see the pattern of repression here more clearly. The News, which claims it's for the outlawing of the Communist Party in the name of "democracy," thus admits that it's for the Smith Act because it serves the interests of fascism—fascism which the News supported even when a Hitler victory over Russia would have threatened the free existence of America.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann is once more constrained to suggested that U. S. foreign policy makers are not overbright. Discussing the stalemate at the Paris meeting of

the Big Four deputies, in which the U. S. refusal to discuss the Atlantic war alliance is the factor delaying a Foreign Ministers meeting, Lippmann says that "it is awkward now to refuse to put the Atlantic Treaty and the bases on the agenda once we seem to have admitted that we think armaments as such are a proper subject for diplomatic discussion."

THE POST headlines: "Klan Blamed For Explosion At New Miami Jewish Center." What does Truman do now? Indict the Klan for using force and violence? Or award the hooded fascists a medal for bravery under fire? . . . Max Lerner continuing his criticism of the Supreme Court ruling, says "We ought to wake up to the fact that a policy which is bankrupt in military affairs is even more bankrupt in government." Only Lerner, while arguing that it is impossible to destroy the idea of socialism continues to prattle about "cynical Communist ruthlessness" in exactly the same way as do those who run the bankrupt policy of anti-communism.

THE MIRROR reports: "Marine Brig. Gen. Lewis B. (Chesty) Puller said today he believes every American boy should learn to shoot a rifle . . . every citizen should own a 30 calibre rifle and practice with it." Brainy—sorry, Chesty—must have a dim suspicion in his skull that it takes more than "Opera-

(Continued on Page 8)

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

4. The Kind of 'Party-line' Secretary Tobin Likes

(Continued from Wednesday)

A FIFTH BIG LIE in Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin's anti-Soviet pamphlet is the old one that the workers of the Soviet Union "dare not strike." In the light of what we saw in the CIO delegation's report on the Soviet trade unions, especially the fact that the FINAL decision in a deadlocked dispute is with the top body of the Soviet trade unions, why should Soviet workers strike? To satisfy Mr. Tobin, perhaps? Workers, whether in the United States or any other country, don't strike just for the sake of striking. In a capitalist country, the workers' strength and willingness to strike is basically the only force that compels the employer to yield something above a substandard wage. That is why the abridgement of the right to strike is always the first step to lower the living standards of the workers. But despite what the anti-labor propagandists say, the workers find no pleasure in striking. It means loss of pay, worry and starvation for the family, possible loss of job, often clashes with strikebreakers, and the policeman's club. No one likes it, but the workers are compelled to bear those hardships occasionally in order at least to maintain the living standard they have.



AS IMPARTIAL OBSERVERS have noted on numerous occasions, the workers in the Soviet Union have a right to strike. But under socialism, where there are no capitalists, no work for private profit, with the workers themselves the real owners, and the ultimate decision in case of a dispute in the hands of the workers, it would be like cutting off your nose to spite your face to strike. They have abolished the real cause of strikes—capitalist exploitation.

The enthusiasm with which the workers themselves strive to achieve a higher productivity in the Soviet Union flows naturally from the realization that they work for themselves and advance their own welfare with the rise of production. They have no fear of unemployment or working themselves out of a job.

As the CIO delegation's report noted, unemployment has disappeared since 1930. It was further pointed out that even when idleness is caused by a machinery breakdown or some other such cause, the workers continue to draw their pay. On the other hand, why should workers be enthusiastic for their work if a corporation like General Motors shows in three years a 90 percent increase in clear profit from a 72 percent rise in output, with an increase of only 22 percent of the labor force? That is why workers in a capitalist country have to be driven.

If Tobin is looking for restrictions on the right to strike he need only look right here in the U. S. A. The Taft-Hartley injunction was only one step in that direction. Now we have what amounts to the first phase of a strike ban through the operation of the Wage Stabilization Board and its right to decide disputes.

THE SIXTH BIG LIE on Tobin's list calls the Soviet trade unions "party-line unions" and a "vehicle for Communist instructions." Tobin would love it if the Soviet labor unions were strictly non-political, concerned with only a day's pay for a day's work. What he refuses to see is the fact that the principal base for the Socialist order is in the 30-odd million workers in the USSR's unions.

Most of the key people in the Soviet government rose from the ranks of active unionists. Vasil Kuznetsov, who was head of USSR's unions when the CIO delegation visited in 1946, is now President of the Soviet Union. It is in America (as was so well noted recently by the CIO's and AFL's leaders) that only big business executives run everything in government.

How many labor leaders can Tobin point to in government? I can count them on two hands and they hold inconsequential "window-dressing" posts—like the two assistants to Tobin.

But if Tobin is really looking for "party-line unions" he'll find them here—especially in the CIO—led by men like Reuther and Murray, who have shown a willingness to sacrifice the interests of their members and avoid any acts that might embarrass the Democratic politicians on whose coat-tails they ride. And it is Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin who is the liaison man in the business of keeping Democratic Party-line unionism in line.

COMING: Big City With No Transit Crisis . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

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Where Are The Voices?

WHERE ARE THE VOICES of those Americans who believe with Justice of the Supreme Court Black that "I have always believed that the First Amendment is the keystone of our government"?

There is an unfortunate truth in the comment of New York Post columnist, Max Lerner, that "there has been a surprising dearth of vigorous commentary on the Supreme Court decisions."

Few Americans really know it, but this decision to jail the 11 Communists is intended not only to virtually outlaw a political party (founded 30 years ago, it also opens the way to the indictment of any citizen on the basis of his alleged INTENT, not on the basis of his known words, deeds, or actions.

As Justice Black sharply noted in his dissent:

"These petitioners were not charged with an attempt to overthrow the government. They were not charged with non-verbal acts of any kind designed to overthrow the government. They were not even charged with saying anything or writing anything to overthrow the government. . . ."

TWO QUESTIONS VITAL TO EVERY American are raised by the Court's unprecedented decision to make an alleged future intent (as defined by hired stoolpigeons) the basis of imprisonment.

The first is raised by the Hartford Times (Conn.)—"there is no exact information for the American people (in this decision) as to where freedom of speech and peaceable assembly end, and 'clear and present danger' to the country begins."

The second is raised by Max Lerner who was recently barred from the campus of the University of Wisconsin by reactionaries—"The court seems to be saying that freedom is a luxury we cannot afford in these serious times."

In other words, the Court decision making FUTURE INTENT (as judged by stoolies and frightened juries) the basis for indictment MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ANY CITIZEN TO KNOW HOW HE CAN TALK OR ACT ON CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES WITHOUT COLLIDING WITH THE LAW. The only way he can talk safely is to SHOUT FOR MORE WAR, or "criticize" the State Department for not launching a world war soon enough. This is what the "MacArthur opposition" has been doing with all the free speech in the world.

But if you criticize the government for not seeking PEACE with China, Korea and the USSR, then you become a "clear and present danger" in these "serious times." The times are "too serious" to advocate peace!

It is by this "monstrous backward step" (Max Lerner column, June 6) that the Court hopes to rob the American nation of its right to seek peace in the world today.

WHERE ARE THE PROMINENT AMERICANS who only two years ago rose up in public protest when a Cabinet member, Schwelmbach, tried to outlaw the Communist Party?

Where are CIO leader Philip Murray, AFL leader William Green, Mrs. Roosevelt, Walter Reuther, the progressives of the New Deal, the NAACP leadership, the law school teachers who teach constitutional law?

Do they accept this NEW TYPE OF LAW which permits police probing into the alleged INTENT of a political criticism or a trade union demand?

If it is no longer even speech or deeds which are the criteria for indictment but INTENT, what remains of the right of the whole population to differ with the government?

Can the leaders of the trade unions—regardless of their support or non-support of the present foreign policy—believe, for example, that this indictment of "criminal intent" will leave them with a shred of liberty against the employers?

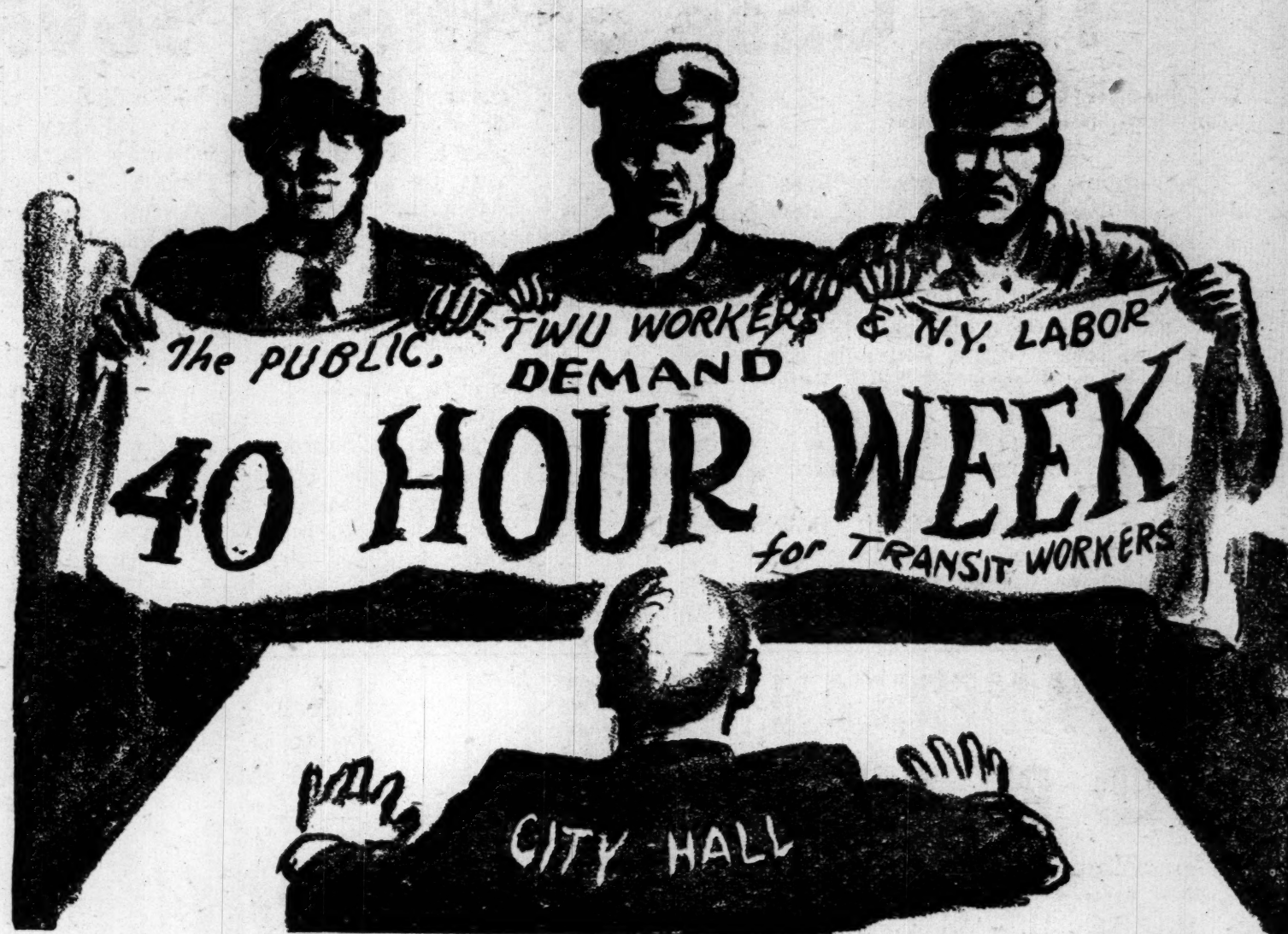
How will a wage demand be differentiated in a "defense plant" from an alleged "criminal intent"?

THIS IS NOT AN ISSUE of Marxism, or Communism, or even of one's view on the foreign policy. Even supporters of the foreign policy have no real rights under this new diktat.

We urge public expressions, discussion, and protest against this infamous ruling. We urge all citizens, locals, churches, etc., to wire to President Truman for a rehearing of the case. If 11 Communists can go to jail for what was allegedly IN THEIR MINDS, then every man who remains silent outside will be that much more a puppet and that much less a citizen.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER

by Ellis



As We See It

A Proposed Speech For President Truman

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



DORIS FLEESON said last Friday that President Truman is "willing, even eager, to go to the country with his own version" of his dispute with Gen. Douglas MacArthur. She suggested that Truman's first speech will be at the dedication of the Central Valley project in California. The President, as everybody knows, is far too busy, what with mobilization and letter writing, to compose his own speeches. For that reason I have generously agreed to write the major address of his tour for him. It goes like this:

"You know I am a plain talker and I want to talk to you plainly tonight about the differences between myself and a certain famous military commander from the Far East. It may even be plainer than I want it to be because sometimes when I talk plainly some plain facts have a way of coming out.

"I want to remind you that MacArthur cares about nothing but war and I care about nothing but peace. I care so much, in fact, that I would be willing to go to war with any country in the world or with all countries in order to have peace. That, in fact, was why I went to war with Korea, because I loved peace.

"The Communists in the Kremlin are engaged in a conspiracy to prevent our doing this. MacArthur wants to carry the war to the Soviet Union via the Far East and Europe. In my consecration to the cause of peace I am determined that communism shall be stamped out via Europe and the Far East, and nothing shall stop us of the free world from achieving this aim. This constitutes a very serious difference between myself and a certain general.

"THIS GENERAL, for instance, has urged that we annex Formosa so that it will not fall into the hands of the Chinese people. If we were to do this it would immeasurably increase the danger of World War III. My policy, on the other hand, is to take complete control of Formosa, using the Seventh Fleet and our Air Force and whatever other armed forces are necessary, thereby guaranteeing that it cannot be used as a base by the enemy. Thus I have greatly strengthened peace and order in the Pacific.

"This general would equip,

outfit and transport Chiang Kai-shek's troops to the mainland to carry on war against the Chinese Communists. But how does he know that the Chinese people would not fight. Perhaps they would fight. Where would we be then? I cannot forget that once before he gave me that advice and look what happened. The Chinese did fight. No, MacArthur's policy would mean running a very grave risk of starting a general war.

"In contrast to MacArthur's war policy, I have instructed the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide money and military supplies for the Nationalist troops (you know we only recognize the Nationalist government of China) as well as military personnel to assist in their training. At the proper time we shall transport them to the mainland of China, in the pursuance of our peace policy.

"MacArthur has taken a resolute and, I might say, provocative position regarding the seating of the Peiping regime in the United Nations. He has consistently opposed recognizing Peiping, although this has resulted in a cool attitude toward us by some of our allies. If this policy of his were followed we might very well find it necessary to go it alone in a general war, which would be disastrous.

"For this reason my foreign policy has been to block all efforts to recognize Peiping or to grant a seat to Peiping in the United Nations. We will continue this policy at whatever cost. I must remind you that we recognize the Nationalists as the only government of China. In line with our traditional love of peace, we are determined that aggression shall not be rewarded.

"WHEN WAR broke out in Korea this made MacArthur very happy. There is a lot of affinity, you know, between the Chinese warlords and that MacArthur fellow. They love to

wallow in blood. I gave him command over the United Nations forces and he set out to kill and destroy with abandon. Honestly, it sickened me.

"My policy, as you well know, was merely to use our ground troops to evacuate our nationals. They were caught there without transportation and had to stay on and fight. Then we sent more troops over to help them, then some more, then some more, and so on.

"Gen. Marshall has said our job is to kill as many defenders of Korea as possible until the graveyards of Asia are full, and the flag of freedom will fly from Tokyo to Tibet. I am determined that we shall follow that policy until peace reigns throughout that unhappy land. Peace is all I care about.

"MACARTHUR obviously wants to spread the war, and all of his policies would inevitably lead to that cataclysm. If he had his way we would soon be at war with the Soviet Union. On Memorial Day I led a prayer for peace from the deck of my yacht, my head unbarred despite the warm May sun. I shall work ceaselessly for peace. And I say now, very plainly, that the Communists in the Kremlin had better watch out with their phony peace campaigns, their clever, seductive, misleading peace campaigns. They are not fooling me and I do not think they are fooling the American people. When the time has come for peace, I will let you know. And that time will come only when they no longer stand in the way of free enterprise enveloping the whole world, which is to say, when they no longer exist.

"I say peace is more important than any individual. It is more important than any country. But it must be peace based on unconditional surrender. As you know I thoroughly abhor appeasement.

"We follow the great principle of free enterprise which, under God, long may it wave. I thank you."

The Case of the 2 Soviet War Orphans

By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW.

Sensations, and the private lives of noted people don't find their way into Soviet newspapers. This is not to say, however, that personalized, human interest stories don't appear. A correspondent of the trade union daily Trud reported one such story from Stalingrad the other day. It told about a case that came up before Judge Maria Ivanovna Likhodeeva.

The plaintiff was Vladimir Bulkin, an inspection foreman in a machine factory of Stalingrad. The defendant was Konstantin Smirnov, engineer in the metallurgical works—both respected citizens of their community.

Toward the end of 1949, Bulkin and his wife Alexandra adopted an eight-year-old war orphan, Ninochka, from one of the children's homes. Shortly after the adoption went through the Bulkins dis-

covered that Ninochka had a little brother. So they decided to adopt him, too, and they began to search about for Vova. They finally found out that Vova was staying at the Sadovaya children's home. But when they got there it was only to learn that the boy had been transferred to Dubovka home, and when the Bulkins arrived at the latter place Vova had already been adopted by another family—defendant Smirnov and his wife Sofia.

The Bulkins immediately appealed to the local Soviet requesting that the boy be united with his sister. They were turned down. By this time, however, Vova had found a happy home with the Smirnovs and the latter were not at all anxious to part with him. So the Bulkins then applied to the local people's court, but their plea was unsuccessful. Then they appealed the case to the higher court in the oblast which sent back the plea for re-examination by the people's court.

So now the Bulkins and the Smirnovs were before people's judge Maria Likhodeeva. The principals, their witnesses and representatives of public organizations all testified and here's what the testimony added up to. On the one hand both Ninochka and Vova had found happy, healthy homes with the respective families which had adopted them. On the other hand the testimony indicated that brother and sister must be reunited. Judge Likhodeeva found that it would cause "profound harm to the child's soul to take the boy or girl from the families to which they had become attached." At the same time she ruled that brother and sister must no longer be separated.

There was only one solution, the judge decided. Both families must be brought together, to live close to one another, thus allowing the children to be with their new parents and with each other. It was a smiling judge who stepped down and joined the Smirnovs and the Bulkins in a hearty handshake.

MORE AMERICAN POWS LISTED BY PEKING

By Alan Winnington

London Daily Worker Correspondent

PEKING, May 31. — Additional names of U. S. prisoners of war were announced today by Radio Peking. They are:

Corp. Ollum Dukes R 2, care of Mrs. Hill, Eastley, S. C.; Pvt. Clifton Brooks, Mount Vernon St., Smyrna, Del.; Pvt. Robert Gray, 2214 Morris Ave., South West, Roanoke, Va.; Pvt. Robert Riddle, Jr., Route One, Box 304, Etowah, Tenn.

Leo Cormier, Jr., 90 Grove St., Fall River, Mass.; Cpl. Donald Disney, 1700 Hilton Ave., Ashland, Ky.; Pvt. Donovan Waller, 707 North Cherry St., Creston, Ia.

Cpl. Harold Brown, 157 E. 26 St., New York; Pvt. James Arntson, 1205 Prospect Ave, Cloquet, Minn.

Cpl. James Chilia, 2 Buckley Ave., Newark, O.; Pvt. Jessie Cook, no address; Sgt. Floyd Martin, P. O. B. 95, La Crosse, Ind.; Sgt. George Powell, 426 Third Ave., Columbus, Ga.; Sgt. Spencer Birchard, 29 Belihan Rd., Noroton Heights, Conn.

Sgt. Philip Aaronson, 2128 North Third St., Harrisburg, Pa.; Sgt. Carl Cave, 1506 Illinois St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Pvt. Joseph Tolan, 240 Second St., Port Carbon, Pa.; Cpl. Franklin Harding, New Market, Md.; Cpl. Max Austin, 723 Elm St., Rockford, Ill.; Pvt. Fred Searles, Pennsylvania; Pvt. Edward Zel-

ler, Taylor Springs, Ill.; Cpl. Victor Peannenstiel, P. O. B. 156, Ness City, Kan.

Pvt. Elliot Sortillo, 1515 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Cpl. Jack Lawrence, R-3, Mansfield, Pa.; Sgt. Harry Brassfield, 1618 Woodburn Ave., Conington, Ky.; Clifton Brooks, Mount Vernon St., Smyrna, Del.

Sgt. Wallace Copeland, 5950 South Throop St., Chicago, Ill.; Sgt. Ellis Allen, Box 81, Slater, Mo.; Lt. Karich Zacherle, 13025 Gravelly Lake Drive Southwest, Tacoma, Wash.

Cpl. Roxie Holmes, Jr.; Cpl. Robert Wyatt, 212 N. Dallas Court, Baltimore 31, Md.; Pvt. Godfrey Jones, Jr., 325 Major St., Minder West, Va.

Cpl. Leroy Sykes, 2009 Harden St., Savannah, Ga.; Cpl. Jimmie Porter, Sgt. James Sanders, Jr., Quarters 391, Apt. C, McDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Fla.; Pvt. Seriah Gregory, no address.

Gerald Neighbors, Amarillo, Texas; Pvt. John Teal, 65 Bellevue Square, Hartford 5, Conn.

Pvt. Clarence Schwab, 526 N. Hermitage St., Chicago 22, Ill.; Cpl. Lloyd Zaiser, RFD 3, Missouri Valley, Ia.

Cpl. James Scott, 705 North Third St., Richmond, Va.; Cpl. Oliver Stoney, Jr., 38 Ashe St., Charleston, South Carolina; Cpl. Donald Staten, 505 South Davis Ave., Newton, N. C.; and Pvt. Orville Jones, Box 282, Werts Ave., Charleston, W. Va.

300,000 MORE AUTO LAYOFFS DUE IN JULY

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 7.—War economy delivered another blow to the auto workers when it was reported that some 300,000 or more workers face layoffs in July.

The latest layoff comes on top of layoffs in many places. From a year ago up to the next 60 days, Ford it is estimated, will have 25,000 workers less on its payrolls.

Hudson Motor, which a year ago reported 26,000 employed, is still shut down.

Kaiser Frazer, which formerly employed at peak some 15,000, is still closed, except for maintenance workers. General Motors admits to layoffs and short work weeks. Studebaker and Nash report 20 percent layoffs, and there are many other shops not reported, where all probationary employees are fired and short work weeks are the rule.

Stores in the auto centers of Michigan report drops in sales. The bottom has almost completely fallen out of the new and used

car market, with dealers offering reductions and gifts to car buyers.

The figure of 4,000,000 used and new cars in inventories is not denied by the auto trusts.

Michigan's sales tax collections dropped \$1,000,000 for May, with half the decline resulting from loss of auto sales.

Meanwhile the auto industrialists are bucking a miserly four cents annual wage increase provided in the escalator clauses.

Ford, for example, says no four cents increase unless he gets a price increase in his cars.

At the Ford Rouge plant, the executive board of Local 600, pressed by demands of the rank and file, set today as a strike date, because, they said, if the four cents isn't granted, then the five-year contract automatically is out. Walter Reuther, UAW president, banned the strike call. The Ford workers leaders replied that they would officially call off the strike, but could not be responsible for the actions of a aroused membership.

Washington 'Post' Raps Senate on M'Carran Board

WASHINGTON, June 7.—If the Senate "wishes to maintain respect for American justice before the bar of world opinion," declares the Washington Post on May 28, then it "must make the position of the (McCarran) Subversive Activities Control Board unequivocal."

In an editorial entitled "Frayed Nerves" the newspaper points out that "disharmony" on the Board and the temporary resignation of Charles M. LaFollette, panel chairman, results from failure of the Senate to confirm the SACB members. The Communist Party,

Act's requirement that members register, has charged that failure to confirm the Board is a bludgeon with which to make the Board members return a verdict against the Communist Party.

"This disharmony is seriously prejudicial to the purpose of the hearings—which is to accord the Communist Party the due process of law to which it is entitled. It is attributable in large part to the anomalous position in which the entire SACB has been placed by the failure of the Senate Judiciary Committee to take any action toward confirmation of its members. They have been left in a state of limbo; this is to say, they have been denied the independence and settled status indispensable to the quasi-judicial function they are obliged to fulfill. The Judiciary Committee withholds judgment on the Communist Party. Impartiality is impossible under such circumstances. And it is no wonder that nerves are frayed.

Mr. LaFollette (chairman), charged, in effect, that another member of the panel, Peter Campbell Brown, had displayed partiality toward the Government. A suspicion of favoring the Government inevitably attaches itself to all the panel members in view of their dependence on the favor of the Senate Judiciary Committee for confirmation. It is an intolerable atmosphere. If the Senate wishes to maintain respect for American justice before the bar of

world opinion, it must make the position of the SACB unequivocal. It is free to confirm or reject the President's appointments; but it cannot leave them undetermined without destroying the board's prestige and stultifying its ultimate decision."

Roundup

(Continued from Page 6)

tion Killer" propaganda to make over Americans who want peace into the Nazi image.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone talks with the 63-year old metal worker, Andrew Aglietto, the Communist mayor of Savona, North Italy. "As mayor . . . he established summer camps in the mountains for workers' children, and hopes in his next four years to build a new hospital, to reopen some pre-war beaches and to establish a recreation center." No wonder the Wall Street and political bosses hate the Communists. A sound, democratic-minded mayor, like the ones the Republicans and Democrats give us, would be cutting the small rats in on the dope-peddling racket, while the big rats could feast on the city treasury. As for the Communist mayor of Savona, Stone asked him if he had any message for America. "He clasped his hands and said in Italian, 'Peace, only peace—the peaceful discussion of differences instead of wars.'"

THE WORLD TELEGRAM complains that it will be hard to "explain" how a resolution of "friendship" for the Russian people—this was a brilliant scheme to divide the Russian people from their government—passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 36 to 7, out of a total membership of 433.

THE TIMES runs a little story to the effect that the Chiang Kai-shek gangsters, who have milked the U. S. Treasury for billions, owe their 1949, 1950, 1951 assessments to the United Nations. Tomorrow the Times will run another one of those involved editorial explanations of the "right" of Chiang and his fellow-crooks to "represent" China in the UN—R.F. which is contesting the McCarran

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

FILM SHOW, 8:30 p.m. Fri. Sat., Sun., June 8-9-10. Charles Chaplin, "Tillie's Punctured Romance" Richard Leacock, "Desert Nomads." Important African Documentary. Dancing, refreshments. Photo League, 23 E. 10th St. Subs. \$1.
"PSYCHOANALYSIS AND THE WRITER." ASP Forum, 8:30 p.m. Main Studios, 225 W. 46th St. Subs. 75c. Discussion.
SOCIAL-FORUM, report on the historic conference of the New York Negro Labor Council. Speaker, dancing and refreshments. 11 West 18th St., 8:30 p.m. Subs. 25c. Dist. and Electrical LVL.

Tonight Bronx

"WORKING CLASS MORALS," lecture discussion, led by Howard Selsam. Friday, June 8, 8 p.m. 7 West Burnside Ave., Bx. West Bx. LVL.

Tomorrow Manhattan

PROTEST SUPREME COURT Decision Concert-Social, People's Dance Group, 130 W. 23rd St., 9 p.m. Dancers and singer, Johnny Richardson, Joan Hunt, Joe Lewis, Clarisse Talve.

FIRST PERFORMANCE of "The Only Victory," a new peace cantata, Text Yuri Suhl, Music Maurice Rauch. Sat., June 9, 8:30 p.m. Needletrades High School, 225 W. 24th St. Jewish Peoples Choruses, Maurice Rauch, conductor. Also, "Roshinkes Mit Mandlen," and other songs. Tickets: Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq., AL 5-5984.

DON'T MISS IT! The first YPA New York State dance in many a moon. Midnight floor show. Dancing from 9 p.m. Saturday, June 9th, Penthouse Ballroom, (air-cooled), 13 Astor Place. \$1 in advance, \$1.25 at door.

SQUARE DANCING at LeMac Studios, 146th St. corner of Broadway. Tonight at 9. Instruction and refreshments. Subs. 98c.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents a mad French comedy in the best Marx Bros. manner, "Voyage Surprise," 111 W. 88th St. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

KATHERINE DUNHAM and her Experimental Dance Group, in a program for young children, sponsored by the Beachbrook Nursery School, at P.S. 52, Nostrand Ave. and Ave. W, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 9 at 10:30 a.m.

FILM FORUM, "Ten Days That Shook the World" and the Soviet short, "Life at the Zoo." Sunday at 8 p.m. Jefferson School, 577 Sixth Ave. Refreshments. Subs. \$1.

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Supreme Court and '11'

(Continued from Page 1)

not unintentionally undermine the foundation on which it rests," he said.

These statements were among those released here by the Civil Rights Congress, based on a canvass of opinion among Chicago leaders.

The CRC also secured many signers to a statement which it issued calling for a rehearing of the case by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Among the signers were: The Rev. Marion S. Riley, former chairman of the NAACP and pastor of the Gorham Methodist Church; Dr. Eustace Haydon, head of the Chicago Ethical Society; Dr. Boris Rubenstein, and attorney Richard Westbrook.

They declared:

"We call upon the American people to urge a rehearing of the case to the end that freedom of speech and freedom of conscience will be restored and afforded the protection guaranteed by our constitution."

Wisconsin, New Hampshire CP Vow Fight

Communists in New Hampshire and in Wisconsin joined their comrades of other states yesterday in pledging to fight for the reversal of the Supreme Court verdict and to continue the struggle for peace. In behalf of the Wisconsin state committee and conference of party leaders in Milwaukee and Madison, Jack Kling and Fred Blair wired the party's national committee a pledge of "untiring efforts to mobilize mass support for a rehearing."

The Wisconsin Communists denounced the high court decision as a "monstrous betrayal of American democracy, which dynamites the Bill of Rights." They said: "We are proud of the heroism and courage displayed by our national committee under the leadership of Foster, Dennis and Winston. We pledge renewed fight for peace, civil rights, Negro rights and against the high cost of living and the anti-labor drive of Wall Street."

In a statement on the court ruling, Mrs. Elba Chase Nelson, state chairman of the party in New Hampshire, declared:

"The people of the United States will repudiate the current reactionary wave of hysteria like they spurned the slaveholders in 1851. The war in Korea and the war policies of the Truman-MacArthur-Wall Street crowd, have been repudiated by the great majority of the American people, and so will this undemocratic decision by the Supreme Court against the 11 leaders of the Communist Party. The will of the people for peace can not be stifled!"

Brownsville

(Continued from Page 1)

have when we elected a Socialist assemblyman here."

Have you ever seen people weep at a street corner meeting? Women sobbed and men smote their fists into palms with anger as Mrs. Ada Jackson, Brooklyn's Fighting Lady, electrified the audience with her experiences of Southern lynchings, of Negro-white unity. The great Negro leader, one of the beloved women in the progressive movement, fired the crowd with such emotion that they cheered for a full minute as she left the stand.

"Everytime a fields is murdered, a piece of Ada Jackson dies," she cried out. "Everytime a Willie McGee is murdered, a Martinsville 7, a Willie Milton, not only are Negro people dying but you—you our white brothers, you, our comrades in white skin—die with us. But we will live. We must live. We will smash the destroyers of brotherhood and we will march together, black and white, to life, to security, to decent homes and jobs and communities where respect and comradeship will be our common bond."

Charles Fay, President of Local 475, United Electrical Workers; Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary, American Labor Party; Thomas R. Jones, leading Negro attorney; Terry Rosenbaum, ALP congressional district leader; Mrs. Blanche Katz, ALP women's leader; Adolphus Jacobs, president, AFL Longshoremen, Local 968; Paul Trilling, Brooklyn executive secretary; Antonio Tully, Brooklyn ALP county leader; Sol Tischler, president, Local 140, Furniture Workers Union; and Sam Kantor, ALP Director of Organization in Kings County, spoke.

Brownsville knew about 11

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DODGERS

(Continued from Back Page)

in the first after Schoendienst's double and running down the trapped runner. In the second a lightning 6-4-3 double play swept the boards. In the third Rice opened with a double, then Preach speared Poholsky's one hopper and personally tagged Rice on the line. Just when the cheers for this extraordinary defensive play were subsiding, Robinson gobbled up Lowrey's sharp bouncer, tagged Poholsky as he raced by, and flipped to Hodges for another double play.

In the fourth, Cox perpetrated sheer robbery against Billy Johnson with a nonchalant backhand stop of a savage drive inside the bag. But the play that brought down the house came in the 8th, which Poholsky led off with a double past Hermanski in left, the only weak sector on the team defensively with Gene in there. Lowrey rapped to Robinson, who feinted a throw to first, then flipped to Reese, trapping Poholsky off second. Pewee threw to Cox, who ran the pitcher back toward second, made the tag and then fired to Robinson to double Lowrey sliding into second. It was the second extraordinary double-play of this extraordinary series, and its importance was underscored as Schoendienst followed with a savage single. But old Preach bore down to whiff the man from Donora as the house came down.

There was one more thrill left in the top of the 9th as with Jones on 2nd via a double and two out, Roe apparently retired Rojek on a ground-er to Reese. But time had been called just as he pitched, and this time Rojek lifted deep to left, where defensive replacement Thompson completed the day's magic by running right through the Card bullpen, over the bench and leaned into the seats to snare the ball in his gloved hand.

The Dodgers had to win after all that, and win they did without further ado. This, my friends, is now a great ball club.

Tommy Brown, little used this year and batting .160, was sold to the Phils for an unannounced sum, a case where it's a tough financial break to be sold to a championship team! For the Phils are not going to repeat. . . . It'll be Don Newcombe against the Pirates tonight. . . .

Prices

(Continued from Page 3)

movement to save and extend controls is undertaken immediately. The Business will move for higher prices, delegates were informed. Despite its warning to consumers, the OPS has been pussyfooting on rollbacks and effective controls.

The OPS was urged by the delegates to undertake a program to rollback prices 15 percent below June, 1950, levels.

Congressmen Klein, Javitz, Dolinger, Fine and Roosevelt were also visited by delegates who in addition urged that the wage freeze be ended and that there be no increase in taxes for earnings under \$5,000.

The legislators said they supported the consumer program, but delegates pointed out that support was not enough in these critical times. They demanded an active fight in Congress for the program.

Salz reported an act of discrimination by the Villanova Restaurant, F Street and North Capital St., which refused to serve a group, including Franklin B. Patten, Negro leader of the District 65 delegation. A recent decision by a Washington court had ordered elimination of bias in restaurants.

The entire delegation unanimously passed a resolution calling on Congress to make Washington restaurant live up to the law.

Legal action against the dining establishment is being contemplated.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)

cerning alleged activities in 1930 in a Detroit Workers Education Association camp.

"Were the majority of the people in this camp Russian born?" De Nunzio asked.

John Abt, attorney for the Communist Party, was on his feet.

"How can you tell where a person was born by looking at him?" Abt asked.

De Nunzio changed the question and asked how many of the campers were foreign born. Nowell replied that a "great number were foreign born and a number were native born."

Hearing panel chairman Charles LaFollette at first said he agreed with the attorney for the CP that a "person's birth place could have nothing to do with the case."

"Yes, it has," bellowed De Nunzio.

SURRENDERS GUILTY

LaFollette lurched uncomfortably in his chair, scratched his head, then bowed to the Government lawyer's racism.

"Well, go ahead," LaFollette told De Nunzio.

De Nunzio continued his attack on the foreign born. He turned to LaFollette and said:

"I appreciate your efforts in clearing up these matters."

Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the CP, sought to have the racist question and answers stricken from the record.

LaFollette replied: "I have pretty well concluded it was a relevant question. De Nunzio asked if Nowell saw any flags in the camp. Nowell said he had seen an "American flag, the red flag and other emblems and decorations."

With a display of courtroom dramatics, De Nunzio aimed at developing the mention of the red flag into a major issue. He asked why the flag was in the camp. Abt objected. De Nunzio said the witness "knows what he is talking about." LaFollette said: "I agree."

The witness said the flag was used to "draw people closer to the Communist movement."

"The flag we're talking about is the flag of Russia," barked De Nunzio.

Abt replied: "The red flag is not only the flag of the Soviet Union, but was the flag of the Socialist Party and has been the flag

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of workingclass movement organizations for centuries."

RELIGIOUS SMEAR

De Nunzio then appealed to religious prejudice by asking Nowell to explain his alleged attendance at a lecture in Moscow in 1929 by the late Soviet leader Yaroslavsky on the "repressive effect of religion in Russia under the Czar."

Nowell called the alleged talk a lecture on atheism.

"They dragged the flag in and finally they brought in religion," Marcantonio declared. "These clients are not charged with campaigning on any religious or anti-religious issue. This is brought in to smear this respondent."

LaFollette nodded to De Nunzio. De Nunzio strode to the center of the floor.

"If they teach anti-Christ over there it is not my fault," he shouted.

"This is the process of smear," Marcantonio declared. "It is reprehensible."

Diplomats

(Continued from Page 2)

tri-partite files on the Big Four deputies meeting if this is true."

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson agreed today that it would be a "serious matter" if two missing British diplomats should turn out to have gone to the Soviet Union.

But associates of the foreign office officials were skeptical of reports that they may have gone to the Soviet Union. They suggested the envoys may have merely "gone on a spree."

The missing men are Donal Duart MacLean, 38, head of the American department of the British foreign service, and Guy Francis de Money Burgess, 40, a Far Eastern specialist. London dispatches said Scotland Yard is checking reports they fled to Moscow.

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Today Abroad

WHAT THE BIG MONEY PRESS WON'T PRINT ABOUT CHINA

Peaceful Construction: Cotton planting is almost complete in the principal cotton belts south of the Great Wall. To cope with dry season, planters employed special device to scrape off top layers of dry soil and put in germinated seeds that sprout quickly. . . . Two sugar refineries in Kwangtung have increased output by 57.5 percent over last season. . . . Rebuilding of a drainage canal in the eastern part of Hainan Island has reclaimed a large area of swamp land which is now sown in rice. . . . Total number of factories granted licenses in Shanghai in the first quarter of 1951 was 13 times larger than for same period in 1950. . . . Rushing to completion are the set of giant sluice gates on the Huai River in northern Ankwai; when finished work will protect the holdings of more than 10 million farmers from flooding, will imprison water in a series of eight lakes and flood basins which will be basis of vast irrigation and transportation system as well as numerous hydro-electric developments. . . . Coal production in state-owned coal mines over the entire country exceeded targets for the first quarter of 1951 by 5.97 percent. Coal-cutting with pneumatic picks is replacing the old working methods. . . . Honan Province farmers have over-fulfilled their tobacco planting quotas by over 30 percent. Before anti-Japanese war, only USA exceeded China in tobacco production and country exported an average of 1,700 tons of tobacco leaves annually from 1911-1937. Then the market practically disappeared and huge quantities of U. S. tobacco were dumped on China.

AFRICAN QUESTION BEFORE THE UN

Opening of the ninth session of the Trusteeship Council at Flushing Meadow, New York, Tuesday, June 5, again brings up questions of administration in a number of so-called "trust territories" in Africa. Reports on administration during 1949 and 1950 are scheduled to be made by the British for the territories of Tanganyika, Togoland and the Cameroons. The French are scheduled to report on French-administered Cameroons and Togoland; the Belgians on Ruandi-Urundi. The Italian administration of Somaliland since April, 1950, will also be examined, and the DeGasper government, although not a member of the Council, will be allowed to participate. The Italian report is probably the first item on the agenda. . . . Unlikely to receive much attention in the big money press are the petitions for redress of grievances submitted by the inhabitants of these territories. Although some hand-picked spokesmen of the ruling strata of the people may be allowed to appear before the sessions, the Trusteeship Council, like its predecessor of the League of Nations, the Mandate System, has degenerated into a body whose chief purpose is contriving apologies for the abuses of colonialism. This function is assured by the composition of the Trusteeship Council: the administering members are Australia, Belgium, France, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States—each an imperialist power maintaining forcible domination over colonial peoples; the non-administering members are Kuomintang China, Argentina, Dominican Republic, Iraq, Thailand and the USSR. Only the voice of the USSR can be expected to make itself heard in support of the petitions of the peoples of the colonies; but for the U. S. big money press, this voice will certainly be outweighed by the statements of Dr. Ralph Bunche and other spokesmen behind whom the big imperialists try to conceal their real purpose—the maintenance in perpetuity of colonialism.

MENZIES CRIES 'VICTORY' TOO EARLY

Robert Gordon Menzies, the fire-eating Prime Minister of Australia, is crowing over April 28 election returns which gave his Liberal-Country Party 69 seats in the House of Representatives to the Labor Party's 52, and 32 seats in the Senate to Labor's 28. But Menzies crows too early. Communist Party resolution on election pointed out that although Menzies reactionary coalition has held office only 15 months, a swing of the popular vote away from it has begun, especially in the countryside. "The Liberal-Country Party Government cannot solve the problems that torment the people. On the contrary, their policy will render far more acute all these problems and create an intolerable situation for the people." Menzies won his desired majority in both houses, according to the CP resolution, because of default by the Labor Party leadership on their responsibilities to the people. This default was reflected in "a campaign of anti-Sovietism and anti-Communism and subordination of the country to the warmongering plans of the United States imperialists. . . . The Australian Peace Council has called for 100,000 signatures to the Five Power Peace Pact Appeal in the next few weeks. This is to be first stage in drive for one million signatures. . . . Sick and needy Aussies, including children, are deprived of milk while big monopolies export thousands of tons of processed milk to more profitable markets overseas. In 1939, Australia produced 30,000 tons of processed milk, exported 9,000 tons; in 1950, production was 107,000 tons, exports 56,000.

TO READER S. J., here is text of the resolution issued by the Bureau of the World Peace Council at Copenhagen, May 7. Yes, it is suitable for reproduction on leaflets:

"To fulfill the hopes, cherished by millions of people throughout the world, whatever may be their view of the causes that have brought about the danger of a world war.

"To strengthen peace and safeguard international security. We demand the conclusion of a pact of peace among the Five Great Powers—the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, Great Britain and France.

"We would consider the refusal to conclude such a pact by the Government of any of the great Powers, whichever it might be, as evidence of aggressive design on the part of the Government in question.

"We call upon all peace-loving nations to support the demand for this pact of peace, which should be open to all countries.

"We set out names to this appeal and we invite all men and women of good will, or organizations that hope for peace, to add their names in its support."

India Communists Call for Coalition to Oust Nehru

Sharply critical of the "present anti-democratic and anti-popular government" of the Congress party, headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Communist Party of India has placed before the country the task of replacing it with a "new government of People's Democracy."

This proposal was made in a comprehensive draft program, first published in India on April 29.

Such a new government, the statement said, must be "created on the basis of a coalition of all democratic, anti-feudal and anti-imperialist forces in the country."

It must be "capable of effectively guaranteeing the rights of the people, of giving land to the peasants gratis, of protecting our national industries against the competition of foreign goods and of ensuring the industrialization of the country."

Further, it must be capable "of securing a higher standard of living for the working class, of ridding the people of unemployment and thus place the country on the wide road of progress, cultural advancement and independence."

THIS TASK of replacing the present regime with such a new government was considered "quite mature" by the party, which also explained in the program that in the present stage of development of India, it is not demanding the establishment of socialism in the country.

"In view of the backwardness of the economic development of India and of the weakness of the mass organizations of workers, peasants and toiling intelligentsia, our party does not find it possible at present to carry out socialist transformations in our country."

Pointing to the struggles of the people of Asia, led by the Chinese People's Democracy, to free themselves from imperialism, the party said that "India is the last biggest dependent semi-colonial country in Asia still left for the enslavers to rob and exploit."

"But the Communist Party believes that India, too, will soon take her place with the great nations of the world as a victorious people's democracy and take the road of peace, prosperity and happiness."

THE PARTY flayed the present government for carrying on "a suspicious play" between the camp of peace, headed by the Soviet Union, and the camp of war, headed by the United States.

It accused the government of "flirting with the U.S.A., thus facilitating the struggle of the aggressors against the peace-loving countries."

"What India needs," the party said, "is not a play between peace and war, but a united front with the peace-loving countries and friendship with them."

Considerable attention was given to the national question in the program. Recalling that the British imperialists "had drowned the country in Hindu-Moslem strife and massacres and then divided the country into the two states of India and Pakistan," it charged that "the division of the country enabled the Congress government to drown the just demands of the people in a hysteria of Hindu-Moslem war."

THIS DIVISION, it said, and "communal religious strife was used to drown the demands of the various nationalities of India for their free development, for the reconstruction of the former mixed British provinces and the Princely States, into autonomous linguistic provinces in a United India."

The language of only one province, Hindu, was imposed as obligatory state language upon all nationalities and states "and vast areas and millions of people of one nationality are compelled to live under the rule of bureaucrats and governments dominated by another nationality."

In its program for a People's Democracy, the party proposed the

right of all nationalities to self-determination and their unification into a common state not by force but only by consent. It further proposed that the princely states be dissolved into the national states according to common language and that Hindi, as an all-India state language, not be obligatory.

A FIRM ALLIANCE of friendship and mutual assistance was advocated between India and Pakistan and this alliance to include Ceylon because its economy is dependent upon and complementary to that of India and because quite a large section of its population is formed by Indian workers.

After discussing in detail the continuing exploitation of the country by British imperialists, the party demanded that India withdraw from the British Commonwealth of Nations and the British Empire and that all British-owned industry be confiscated and nationalized.

It demanded laws to protect domestic industry against competition by foreign goods and full mobilization of the state's resources for the industrialization of India.

A comprehensive program for improving the living standards of the workers by fixing a living wage, establishment of the eight hour day and forty hour week and various other social measures was also outlined.

Aussie Dockers Shut Ports, Defy Menzies

SYDNEY, June 1 (Telepress by Mail).—Six hundred and fifty dockers in Brisbane walked off nine ships on May 30 as the Australian Government speeded up its attacks on the labor movement.

(Later dispatches from Sydney reported that all major Australian ports were shut down June 5 when waterfront workers demonstrated against the attacks on James Healy, general secretary of the Waterside Workers' Federation. Police attacked the demonstration and arrested five of the workers.)

The dockers struck in protest against the charge laid against general secretary of the Waterside Workers' Federation, James Healy, under the "Crimes Act," and were joined by seamen who refused to get up steam on three other ships.

THE CHARGE against Healy follows the refusal of the Waterside Workers' Federation branches to handle ships plying between New Zealand and Australia while the New Zealand dockers continue their 15-week old strike. Under the "Crimes Act," which is aimed against the unions, Healy, who is a Britisher, may be deported. Australia's secret police on May

30, raided the offices of the Melbourne Guardian, a Communist newspaper. Literature and documents were seized. William Burns, publisher of the Communist Sydney Tribune, is now serving a jail sentence for publishing articles opposing the Korean war.

Meanwhile, Sydney papers report that the Federal Government is planning to hold a "plebiscite" in September to seek authority to ban the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, seize their assets and blacklist progressives from employment in "key" industries. A government bill aimed at accomplishing these things was disallowed by the High Court in March.

In preparation for the plebiscite the government is planning a campaign to rouse anti-Communist hysteria. An all-out attack against the trade unions will be undertaken and industrial strife fomented in an attempt to frighten the middle classes and large farming population into supporting the government.

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Wall Street's Plot Against Culture

We print below excerpts from John Howard Lawson's article 'Return To The Free World' in the current issue of *Masses & Mainstream*. Mr. Lawson, who is the author of 'Hidden Heritage' and a member of the 'Hollywood Ten,' recently completed a one-year sentence for contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

By John Howard Lawson

When my wife met me at the gate of the Ashland 'Correctional Institution' at one minute after midnight on the morning of April 9, 1951, I came at last to the end of the months and days and hours which I had been carefully counting.

We hardly knew that the rain was pouring down on us as we walked to the automobile. The "free world" to which I had returned was making another "investigation" of Hollywood.

The next morning's papers contained accounts of the new hearings, which continued the Congressional trials of film artists begun in 1947. It may be recalled that the 1947 hearings conducted under the chairmanship of J. Parnell Thomas, later convicted and jailed for defrauding the government, were abruptly halted because the "Unfriendly Witnesses" exposed the illegal aims of the committee.

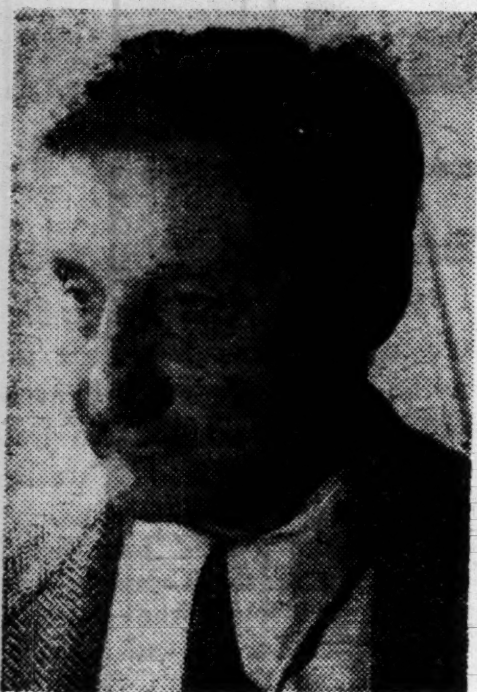
The public was aroused in 1947; even such newspapers as the Washington Post and the New York Herald Tribune protested that the committee had gone too far in its open attempt to blacklist and imprison writers of whose opinions it disapproved.

THE FASCIST conspiracy has gone forward alarmingly; the newspapers, and other forms of communication, have been satisfactorily, and painlessly, co-ordinated.

The majority of the artists called to the hearing as witnesses have asserted their freedom of conscience and belief, ably and with fine scorn for the Committee's intimidation.

The statements offered by Gale Sondergaard, Howard da Silva, Paul Jarrico and many others defend the honor, not only of the individuals, but of American artists, and these statements will be remembered and quoted long after the names of the artists who groveled before the committee are forgotten.

BUT REPORTS of the hearings on the radio and in the newspapers paid no attention to the men and women who defended their American democratic heritage. The spotlight of publicity was focussed on the miserable persons, who chose, as one of them phrased it, to "crawl in the mud." There were nothing very remarkable about the testimony of these "friendly witnesses." The artist-stool-



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

pigeon is not very different from any other stoolpigeon.

Yet the occasion had a considerable, and portentous, interest. The appearance of the artist-stoolpigeon, a new phenomenon in our society, marked the extent to which the fascist drive has already gone in debasing the arts and poisoning the climate of culture.

People have asked me about the "psychology" of these actors, directors and writers. I suppose each case could be studied as an example of the systematic debasement and breakdown of human personality, in this case the artist's personality, in trustified America. What a commentary on the meaning of loyalty, as defined by the witchhunters, to hear John Garfield boast of helping to break a strike, producing records of the Screen Actors Guild Board to show he voted to walk through picket lines! Workers will be impressed by Garfield's explanation: "I was working on a picture then. It was against my interest for the strike to continue." (Variety, April 25, 1951). It is also to Garfield's interest, in May, 1951, to bow to the obvious fact that anti-Communism cannot be convincing without strikebreaking.

THE VULGARITY and ignorance of the House Un-Americans have brought many moments of comedy. But no dramatist could invent a situation richer in comic overtones than Dmytryk's testimony: addressing a committee that holds the club of blacklist and disgrace over artists who assert their creative independence, Dmytryk claimed that discussions with fellow-craftsmen were an attempt to "intimidate" him.

Dmytryk evidently found nothing "intimidating" in accepting Congressman Wood as his guide and mentor. The director of *Crossfire* told the Georgia racist: "The fact that they told us what to do with a picture shocked me very deeply. I have always opposed thought police" (The Hollywood Reporter, April 26).

One wonders how a man can indulge in such obscenities in order to save a "career"—as if

a career can be worth saving at the price of betraying the people, and thus sacrificing everything that gives worth to life or art.

But the artist's genuflection before cheap politicians, begging forgiveness for past sins and promising that he will never again think for himself, has its larger significance in the general decline and debasement of cultural values. . . .

THE BIG LIE infects, and to a considerable extent dominates, every field of culture. Books and films exalt the stoolpigeon as a hero. But it is difficult to break down the hatred of the paid informer which is traditional with every decent American.

When the Warner Brothers opened their film hoax, *I Was a Communist for the FBI* in Pittsburgh, they had the city declare a "Civic Day" in honor of the notorious stoolpigeon who is glamorized in this anti-Semitic, labor-baiting picture.

But even though there was a parade to the theatre, and tickets were given away at cut prices, the audience at the "world premiere" was small and the film was withdrawn after a few performances.

THESE disreputable films find their "scholarly" counterpart in the flood of political and historical writing dealing with the problem of "disloyalty."

Nathaniel Weyl's *Battle Against Disloyalty* is one of the most recent and typical of these works: it treats Communism exactly as the authoritarian rulers of seventeenth century Massachusetts treated witchcraft, as a disorder of the mind which causes people to speak with the tongues of devils and exert a strange influence upon their

neighbors.

It is well to remember that there was also a "clear and present danger" in Massachusetts in 1691; Cotton Mather was convinced that the devil intended to invade and conquer before the end of the decade. Mather was an able disputant, with a large fund of theological knowledge, and his warnings of the devil's invasion are a good deal more convincing than today's nonsense about the Red "conspiracy."

THE PROPAGANDA of fear is conducted with frantic disregard of decency or reason. A course for stoolpigeons has just been announced by the University of San Francisco. It is compulsory for seniors studying political science; it deals with the "operation, strategy and tactics of Soviet Power in the United States" (a title that would make Hitler sigh with envy), and students will be assigned to attend meetings of "local organizations listed as Communist fronts."

It is appropriately noted by the Roman Catholic University that this course is preparation for an advanced elective course in "the strategy and tactics of modern war" (New York Herald-Tribune, May 4). These educational activities are closely related to the trade union pressures exerted by clerico-fascism and the censorship which the Roman Catholic Church is exercising over such films as *The Miracle* and *Bicycle Thief*.

THE RED SCARE today is as enlightened as the scare over witches in the Colonial period. Anyone who wants to know the facts can trace the admirable record of the American Communist Party over the thirty years of its existence. It requires no

probes and investigations to find out what Communists think and believe. There is not the slightest reason to suppose that there is "disloyalty" among the people of the United States. There is opposition to war, there is grave suspicion concerning our present policies, there is deep fear of economic difficulties arising from the war economy.

THE ARTISTS and scholars who yield to anti-Communist hysteria, or who are silent because they are afraid, bear the same responsibility that is borne by the German intellectuals who cooperated or were silent while Hitler prepared Germany for war and gas chambers and national destruction.

The intellectuals who bow to the Hitler lie are generally aware of its absurdity; they bow with a sense of doom, as if they were kneeling beside their own graves. This is the potency of the lie: it automatically destroys hope, automatically decrees that war and fascism are inevitable as the only means of meeting the mysterious all-encompassing "menace." War is the only way to defeat the "world-wide conspiracy"; since the "conspirators" work through trade unions and people's organizations, and since they speak in terms of democratic rights, the rights of labor and the people must be obliterated in order to reach the "conspirators."

It is the task of honest intellectuals to help the American people see that the only conspiracy is in Wall Street and Washington, that the only threat to peace comes from the greedy financiers and trigger-happy generals who dream of conquering the earth with atomic bombs. We who want to live will speak the truth.

'This Way Forward,' Exciting Event in Negro Theatre

THIS WAY FORWARD, written and produced by Gertrude Jeanette; directed by Paul Gordon; with a cast of 20. Lighting Costumes, Settings, by George Leis, Ann Thomas, Roger Furman.

By Harold Cruse

A NEW PLAY, *This Way Forward*, by the Negro Actress-Playwright, Gertrude Jeanette, recently closed a short run at the Elks Lodge Theatre, 15 W. 126 St.

Set in the southwest in 1924, the drama deals with rural Negro life, specifically, the struggles of a Negro farm community to win more and better educational facilities for Negro children in its area.

The playwright herself plays Bertha Parker, the leading role, a townbred woman ex-schoolteacher, married to a farming man and mother of two boys. The play covers a span of seven years in two acts and seven scenes.

HERE IS SEEN a deftly drawn conflict of social ideas—those of the Negro farm folk against the

forces of the ruling southern caste. Bertha Parker is the Matriarch some generations removed from the slave system, modified and refined by the impress of the changed relationships of Negroes to the land. She is the central force, the progressive spirit, which now in addition to holding the family intact is also the leader in the struggle for more and better grade schools and teachers.

The social framework of her times presents opposition not only in the discriminatory separate and unequal educational system of the south, but the opposition of some of the Negro farm people which was motivated by their need to retain school children for farm work for as many months of the year as possible.

THERE IS TRAGEDY and humor, but not the tragedy of the "poor helpless, downtrodden," nor the humor of the plantation school of buffoonery. There is weakness and strength from the human cloth of life which is neither apologetic nor overweening in idealization as is often the case in Negro characterization in literature.

The playwright and leading character was ably supported by a large cast, outstanding of which were Al Mitchell, as Dan, her farmer-husband; Jackie Andre, as Aunt Effie, a real character achievement, plus many others who deserve more words here.

APPROPRIATELY, enough, even the title of this exciting dramatic event has meaning which impinges upon much that is hoped for and sought after in terms of Negro Theatre. For the play not only presents immensely rich con-

tent from the storehouse of Negro experience, but the same is conveyed in a manner that represents an exciting leap forward in technique and character conception with regards to the Negro theme in drama. This play certainly points the way forward.

This is by no means a post-mortem notice since *This Way Forward* will be seen again when some of the production difficulties incident to Negro Off-Broadway groups are overcome.

Robeson Sings For Peace June 15

PAUL ROBESON will head an all-star Song and Dance Festival at Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave., next Friday, June 15, in honor of the coming Chicago Peace Congress.

Other artists who will entertain are: Ay-Ye Trio—African interpretative dancers; Yugoslav Folk Dancers; Dniepro Ukrainian Dancers; folk singers Laura Duncan, Betty Sanders, Osborne Smith and Ernie Lieberman. Excerpts from the historical musical "Singing of Women" will also be performed. Tickets are available at American Women for Peace, 1186 Broadway, Room 330, MU 3-1524.

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 LAST DAY:
 "The Last Stop" and "Spring Song"

'Alexander Nevsky' at the Stanley Saturday



A SCENE FROM EISENSTEIN'S CLASSIC film 'Alexander Nevsky,' which will be shown at the Stanley Theatre for one week starting tomorrow (Saturday). The film stars the famous actor Nikolai Cherkassov and features an original symphonic score by Sergei Prokofieff. It will be shown in its original, uncut version. On the same program will be the French film 'My First Love,' which is being shown in this country for the first time.

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DODGERS WIN, SWEEP SERIES

Furillo's Hit Beats Cards In 9th 2-1, Roe Wins 8th

By Lester Rodney

For the third straight day the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday flashed superior pitching, defensive genius, and enough hitting at the right time, and as a result they beat the St. Louis Cards 2-1 in the ninth inning to sweep the three game set, extend their winning streak to six and their significantly widening National League lead to 6½ games.

An Ebbets Field crowd of 15,097 saw a sparkling ballgame on a beautiful June day as Preacher Roe spun his 8th victory without defeat, three of them against the Cards. They enjoyed the rare spectacle of seeing Stan Musial going hitless in Brooklyn and cheered long and loud as Carl Furillo won the game with a long bases full single in the ninth with the score tied.

The Cards never got an out in the climactic ninth. Young Tom Poholsky, who had a three hitter going, walked Duke Snider. Jackie Robinson, after failing to bunt, whacked a single to left, Duke holding at second. Gil Hodges, up to bunt, watched two balls go by; switched to hit but instead drew two more bad ones to stroll and fill the bases.

At this juncture the Cards brought in relief ace Ted Wilks and pulled their outfield way in, since a long fly meant the ballgame anyhow. Furillo took two balls then hit the groover well over Glaviano's head in right and the Dodgers had won another big one.

THE GAME FOLLOWED the pattern of the first two, with the Cards threatening throughout only to be turned back by inspired fielding. They combed Roe for nine hits, including four solid doubles. The fast doubleplays helped Preacher over the rough spots. The only Card tally came about in the 5th when Glaviano walked with one away, stole, went to third as the ball filtered through in the collision at second, and scored as Rojek slapped a single through the drawn-in infield.

The Dodgers got that one right back in their half. Campanella, a batting thorn in the side to the Cards this series, opened with a ringing single to left. Roy was forced at second as Johnson momentarily fumbled Cox's potential doubleplay grounder. Billy then stole second and romped over on Hermanski's well tagged double to the centerfield gate.

Except for the 5th, the Dodgers frustrated the Cards with one exciting play after another. Roe himself helped, taking Musial's tap

(Continued on Page 9)

STANDINGS

(Not Including Last Night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | W. | L. | G.B. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Brooklyn | 29 | 16 | — |
| St. Louis | 24 | 22 | 5½ |
| New York | 25 | 24 | 6 |
| Chicago | 21 | 21 | 6½ |
| Cincinnati | 23 | 23 | 6½ |
| Boston | 23 | 24 | 7 |
| Philadelphia | 22 | 26 | 8½ |
| Pittsburgh | 17 | 28 | 12 |

GAMES TODAY

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (night)
Chicago at New York (night)
St. Louis at Boston (night)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | W. | L. | G.B. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Chicago | 31 | 11 | — |
| New York | 28 | 17 | 4½ |
| Boston | 26 | 19 | 6½ |
| Cleveland | 24 | 21 | 8½ |
| Detroit | 21 | 22 | 10½ |
| Washington | 17 | 26 | 14½ |
| Philadelphia | 15 | 29 | 17 |
| St. Louis | 15 | 32 | 18½ |

GAMES TODAY

New York at Chicago (night)
Philadelphia at Detroit
Boston at Cleveland (night)
Washington at St. Louis (night)

REDS AGAIN NIP GIANTS

Virgil (Red) Stallcup's three-run homer in the fifth inning, coupled with air-tight relief pitching by righthander Frank Smith, gave the Cincinnati Reds a 5 to 4 victory over the New York Giants yesterday before 3,792 fans at the Polo Grounds. The Reds took the series two out of three.

Smith took over for veteran Ken Raffensberger with two out in the seventh and held the Giants to one scratch hit from then on.

Stallcup's game-clinching homer came after Wrosteck and Kluszewski rapped Giant starter Dave Koslo for successive singles and gave the Reds a 5-1 lead.

The Giants cut into that margin with three runs in the seventh. Monte Irvin led off the frame with a homer over the left-field grandstand and after Willie Mays singled and was forced by Whitey Lockman, pinch-hitter Ray Noble clouted a home run into the lower right-field stands.

Wes Westrum's sixth homer of the season gave the Giants their first run in the fourth.

WED. NIGHT GAME BRIEFS

Browns 5, Yanks 4.—Three run rally in 9th by tailenders hands Yanks 8th loss in 10 games. Collins HRs, Brown triples in building up 4-2 lead for Ostrowski, but in 9th two triples, single and fatal error by Rizzuto on a doubleplay ball do it as Ferrick, useless this year, fails in relief. Mantle back, hits triple, fans twice against rookie Souchecki.

A's 4, Indians 3.—Blow to revived hopes as Kellner nips Chalkes despite HRs by Chapman, Kennedy.

Phis 9, Cubs.—Roberts breezes with three hitter, all by catcher Burgess. Rookie Schultz pounded. Jones and catcher Wilber 4 hits each.

Braves 5, Pirates 2.—Spahn stops skid. Chambers belted again, 12th for Kiner.

Another Chisox Ace!

CHICAGO, June 7. — Right hander Harry Dorish made his first start of the year a successful one today, blanking the Washington Senators, 5 to 0 on five hits

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Times Have Changed in Brooklyn

HASTY NOTES before the dash for Brooklyn. . . . This Dodger-Card series is a little different from those of past years. On the surface it's much the same. Fight between the first and second place teams, the old traditional flavor of special meaning to the games, hard fought, well played and exciting baseball.

But here's the difference. With the maturing of the Brooklyn club into the games' best balanced collection of stars, and the slow fading of the Cards into a group of has beens, aren't yet and castoffs around the great Stan Musial, these are clearly between a superior and an inferior team, one heading for glory, the other without the stuff. Just think of comparing Nippy Jones to Hodges, Del Rice to Campanella, Stan Rojek to Reese, Peanuts Lowrey to Snider. . . .

For Brooklyn fans who remember the painful years of trying valiantly to bring down better equipped adversaries, this is a pleasant development indeed. Musial and good pitching might win any single game, or even a series, but there's no doubt about the eventual outcome. (Wouldn't dream of missing one of these games!)

THE HERALD TRIBUNE editorial yesterday said it is "entirely conceivable" that television set owners won't object to paying extra dough . . . thru some gimmick . . . to see interesting events. What they mean is that it is entirely conceivable that the editorial writers of the Herald Tribune won't object. How about you TV owners? Does the thought of dropping a half of buck into a slot on your set every three innings, or every few rounds, give you that rich, warm glow of satisfaction?

They didn't tell you about all this when you sweated out the price of the set, did they?

THERE ARE MANY moments in a baseball game which never find their way into the terse accounts in the next day's paper, yet which are of more interest to the fan than the routine re-counting of who was the losing pitcher and how many hits and runs he allowed, all of which the fan can see in the boxscore anyhow.

It can be a moment in the Giant-Red game the other night at the Polo Grounds when Sal Maglie was carefully threatening his way toward his ninth straight victory. It's the 7th inning and the score is 0-0. The Reds have a runner on 2nd with two out. Tactics call for a deliberate walk to Hatton and pitching to the less dangerous Connie Ryan. This is done. Ryan hits a routine grounder to Al Dark at short and Maglie starts toward the dugout, his work perfectly done. Dark flips to Stankey at second for the force play and Ed drops the ball for one of his rare errors. Suddenly the situation has turned upside down. It's bases full and now Johnny Wrosteck, dangerous lefthanded hitter is up.

There's always the "feeling" that such an error has meaning, will lead to catastrophe, a feeling undoubtedly fostered, at least in part, by the number of times such a thing has upset a pitcher's equilibrium and led indeed to disaster.

Stanky's face is wrinkled in a grimace of disgust. Maglie never bats an eyelash, never shows by a single motion that he is disturbed. He takes the ball, pitches to Wrosteck with exactly the same quiet concentration as to Ryan, gets him to lift a soft fly to center to end the inning and walks calmly to the dugout.

This is part of greatness—and not a small part either.

OR TAKE THE PLAY made by Jackie Robinson the other day against the Cards. Runners on 1st and 3rd, one out, batter hits a grounder deep to Reese deep into the hole at short. Peevee fires to Robinson for the force. Instead of the throw on to first in an attempt for the routine doubleplay, there is a quick throw to third, where Cox puts the ball on the fleet Diering, who has rounded third and is tagged scrambling back.

Can you think that fast? In the few seconds from the time the ball left the bat till it came into Robinson's glove at second he figured: "It's a little too deep hit for a doubleplay, at least it will be very close at first, Diering (who was on 2nd) is a very fast, alert runner who will undoubtedly round third figuring on a chance to come in if the doubleplay misses, in any case taking the turn any good runner should take when the play isn't at his base." And so the odd double play was short to second to third, one in a thousand. A one in a thousand ballplayer made the play.

OH OH! Twelve twenty-five, haven't done "Wednesday nite Game Briefs" yet or sent down the standings, must shave, eat lunch and get that Brighton . . . pardon the rush, see you later. . . .

really learning how to pitch. Experimenting in 1947 he had another poor year, winning only four against 15 losses. But in 1948, when he was traded to Brooklyn, it was a different story.

By then, Roe had started to regain his stamina—and he had mastered a slider and a change of pace. So every season he has been coming stronger, with a 12-8 mark in 1948, 15-6 in 1949 and 19-11 last year.

Now he appears to have arrived. He has three strides, seven pitches and five distinct speeds. It makes for a bewildering assortment.

"And I remember every pitch a man hits off me for the past two years and the speed of it," said "Old Bones."

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| PLAYER AND CLUB | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|-------------------------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| Robinson, Brooklyn | 45 | 166 | 36 | 64 | .366 |
| Musial, St. Louis | 44 | 158 | 34 | 59 | .372 |
| Ashburn, Philadelphia | 43 | 200 | 27 | 69 | .345 |
| Schoendienst, St. Louis | 30 | 119 | 25 | 41 | .345 |
| Elliott, Boston | 44 | 152 | 29 | 52 | .342 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| PLAYER AND CLUB | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|--------------------|----|-----|----|----|------|
| Fox, Chicago | 43 | 166 | 29 | 60 | .361 |
| DiMaggio, Boston | 45 | 199 | 38 | 71 | .357 |
| Fain, Philadelphia | 44 | 160 | 22 | 57 | .356 |
| Minnoso, Chicago | 41 | 132 | 45 | 47 | .356 |
| Coleman, St. Louis | 44 | 132 | 24 | 53 | .349 |

HOME RUNS

| PLAYER AND CLUB | RUNS BATTED IN |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Hodges, Dodgers 18 | Robinson, W. Sox 44 |
| Westlake, Pirates 14 | Williams, R. Sox 44 |
| Kiner, Pirates 13 | Snider, Dodgers 40 |
| Snider, Dodgers 12 | Musial, Cards 38 |
| Musial, Cards 12 | Hodges, Dodgers 37 |

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 010 000—1 9 1
Brooklyn 000 010 001—2 5 1
Poholsky, Wilks (9) and Rice; Roe (8-0) and Campanella. Losing pitcher, Poholsky (4-5).

Cincinnati 101 030 000—5 8 1
New York 000 100 300—4 9 1
Raffensberger, Smith (7) and Scheffing; Koslo, Spencer (6) Gettel (8) and Westrum. Winning pitcher—Raffensberger (5-5). Losing pitcher—Koslo (2-3). Home runs—Westrum (6th), Stallcup (3rd), Irvin (5th), Noble (5th).

Chicago 010 000 000—1 5 0
Philadelphia 000 025 000—7 14 0
Klippstein, Kelly (6), Schmitz (8) and Burgess; Church (6-3) and Wilber. Losing pitcher—Klippstein (3-2). Home runs—Sisler (6th), Pafko (11th).

Pittsburgh 000 000 000—0 5 1
Boston 010 310 00x—5 10 0
Queen, Walsh (5), Friend (8) and McCullough, Fitzgerald (5); Bickford (8-5) and Cooper. Losing pitcher, Queen (3-6).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington 000 000 000—0 5 0
Chicago 102 010 10x—5 9 0
Moreno, Haynes (5), Consuegra (8) and Guerra; Dorish (3-1) and Niarhos. Losing pitcher, Moreno (1-4).

(all others night games)

HAPPY SNARLS 'NO,' OUSTS REPORTER

BOSTON, June 7. — Baseball Commissioner Chandler said angrily today that "I definitely will not resign next week." Chandler refused to speak with a reporter as he sat in a box seat watching the game between Boston and Pittsburgh.

"I don't want to say anything about it," Chandler said in angry tones. The reporter brushed by an usher to reach Chandler and the commissioner told the usher to throw the newsmen out.

'OLD PREACH,' WITH 7-0, HAS REALLY ARRIVED AT 33

This story and headline were written and set in type before old Preach made it eight yesterday. His great victory just makes the story more timely.

They were getting a lot of home runs off Preacher Roe this season but a spotless record of seven wins against no defeats proved the Dodger's contention that even a homer is better than a base on balls.

The Preacher this year has been little short of phenomenal, and virtually certain to hit the 20-game winner's circle for the first time. He has started eight games and gone the distance in winning seven of them. The other time he went seven innings but wasn't tagged with the defeat.

Of course the 10 home runs he has yielded put him right up front and center in that undesirable department. But "Old Bones" has a ready explanation.

"There's no defense against those bases on ball," the thin man from Ash Flat, Ark., insisted. "So I always try to make them hit, no matter where they hit it. I'd rather risk a homer than a base on balls."

It's a well devised theory which may make Peacher the top pitcher in the league at the rather be-

lated age of 33, simply because the bases aren't loaded with free heel-and-toe strollers when somebody does tee off and clear the fences. He has beaten every team in the league except the Pirates, and twice has knocked off the Cardinals.

That's a bit of pure balm for the six foot, two inch 170-pounder whose name is Elwin Charles, because it was with the Cards, back in 1938, that Roe first hit the big time. After that came tours of duty at Rochester and Columbus before he was acquired by the Pirates.

In those days, Preach was fast—and wild. With Pittsburgh in 1945 he was the league knockout king, but still had only a modest 14-13 season. That winter, while coaching the Hardy, Ark., high school basketball team he became involved in an argument with a referee. Preacher wound up with a skull fracture.

The injury robbed him of his strength and stamina. The next season, Roe had a poor three won, eight lost mark, so he set out